Gettysburg Compiler.

91ST YEAR | GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 21, 1908 | NO. 9

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING

CROWDED COURT HOUSE TO HEAR HON. E. D. ZIEGLER.

Makes Plain His Position on Issues—Addresses by Jere. S. Black and Wm. McSherry.

Democracy held a big, rousing old-fashioned mass meeting on last Saturday night. The town was packed in the evening and the court house was crowded, many unable to get seats and were standing in the aisles. Many Republicans were present to hear discussed the issues of a campaign which appeals to every citizen. The meeting opened shortly before eight o'clock by County Chairman S. Miley Miller asking for nominations for President.

J. L. Williams was unanimously chosen President and in assuming the chair said, "It is a pleasure and an honor to preside over a political meeting. We intend this evening to discuss the issues of this vital and important campaign." He then called for nominations for vice presidents, and E. A. Weaver, Esq., was named as 1st Vice President, and Judge White of Freedom township as 2nd Vice President.

The following vice presidents were then nominated and elected. Hon. David H. Guise of Liberty township, P. A. T. Bowers of Butler township, J. L. Butt, Dr. E. D. Hudson, Prof. Aaron Sheely and W. S. Duttera of Gettysburg, I. B. Kuhn of McSherrystown, W. D. Bream of Straban township, Jeremiah Keller of Franklin, Frank Cole of Menallen, and D. C. Russell of Mt. Joy.

Secretarys selected were W. Arch McClean, W. Flemming Gilliland of Cumberland township, and Frank Schriver of Straban township.

Mr. Williams then introduced the first speaker, Hon. E. D. Ziegler, saying that he was a man from York county, partially raised in Gettysburg, with whom we all are acquainted. He is a man who will be in accord with our next president, Wm. Jennings Bryan. He will not vote for Trusts. He will not vote against labor. He will not vote for Cannon.

Hon. Edward D. Ziegler as he came forward was enthusiastically received and said in part as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, Fellow Citizens, Ladies and Gentlemen:—

"After a week of arduous political labor in York county, it is both a pleasure and honor to be invited to address you. I'm not vain enough to think, though I've lived here from the age of four years until after the battle that you have come to hear me. I believe rather that you have come to hear the illustrious member of the York county Bar, the honored son of an illustrious father and grandfather, Jere S. Black. And I rather believe you have come to hear the able and illustrious member of the Adams county Bar, who was honored during the week with the degree of Doctor of Laws, Wm. McSherry. And I rather believe you have come because of the righteousness of our cause.

"It was a pleasure to meet many who had known me, bringing back memories and associations of other days. I want to say that no man seeking public office could have been received better than I was by the people of Adams county during the week. I want to say the County Chairman was with me, active and faithful to the whole Democratic ticket. I have never seen a man in my life conduct a cleaner, better, more economical and a more successful campaign tour than was done by your fellow citizen, S. Miley Miller. It was a tour of such cleanness and earnestness that should draw citizens of all parties to the cause of a triumphant Democracy.

"My opponent boasted last night that he was going to carry this county by 500 and York county by 2500. I have assurance that Bryan and Kern will carry both counties by very large majorities and I expect to do so also.

"In asking you for your suffrages you have a right to know what I think of the political issues and where I stand on public questions.

"The Republican candidate for President is not the free choice of Republicans. A year ago an edict went forth from the White House that Wm. H. Taft should be the next Republican candidate. The nomination was made by office holders upon orders from the President. Taft's letter of acceptance was O. K. by the President. The President has thrown himself forward to try to stem the tide against Taft. It is not in keeping with the dignity of the high office to permit the President by word pen and voice to force his choice into the presidency. No one man ought to be permitted to have such power.

"Under the power of Speaker Cannon the will of the people has been shifted in Congress. Cannon is an issue. If I shall be elected and Cannon be a candidate for Speaker I shall not vote for him, and I would not vote for any one to continue the same miserable one man rule in Congress. My competitor has not said what he would do on this issue.

"There is a moral question in this campaign, raised because of the outrageous conduct in the last presidential campaign when $250,000 was raised to carry New York. The Democratic platform has raised the issue of the publication of campaign contributions before election. You have the right to know how much has been raised [illegible] Adams or York county. If thereby I could assure my election to Congress. The Republican says we will open the books after election and not before. If I'm elected I'll vote for a bill requiring publication of campaign funds before election.

"The last Congress was the most expensive one ever held, expenditures over one billion dollars. I know there ought to be appropriations for the battlefields, for public buildings, for the great Lincoln roadway, and I will support these, but will raise my voice and cast my vote against all needless extravagant bills. I will not vote for the creation of needless offices.

"I agree with the platform of both Republican and Democratic parties in favor of liberal pensions to soldiers, and I shall always have at heart the cause of the veterans.

"The Dingley tariff law has outlived its usefulness and ought to be driven from the statute books. I shall vote to take the tax off of your hat, your clothing, your shoes, off the lumber that goes into your house, off the necessities, what you eat and wear. A tariff beyond revenue to run the government economically is robbery.

"The Trusts of this country Senator Dolliver says are divinely instituted, and if so why is the President swinging his big stick to strike them? I shall be against the Trusts that have been injuring this country and labor.

"Shall the people rule, is the important question of this campaign. Not the President, nor the one representing his policies, nor the Trusts and with the people supporting their own cause Bryan and the Democratic ticket will be elected."

The Citizens' Band at this point played a selection. Afterward President Williams introduced with a high eulogy, the next speaker, Jere S. Black, who in part said:

"It is somewhat embarrassing to be introduced as I have been and the only thing I can say for the present generation of Blacks is, that I'm in the ranks fighting for what I believe is right.

"In Pennsylvania many things are coming to pass and I predict that the Keystone State will cast the greatest vote ever cast for a Democratic candidate for Bryan. We will cast a vote that will show that Pennsylvania is in the process of regeneration. It may be that this state will not help Bryan with any electoral votes but there is much that a Democrat can do in this congressional district. What's the sense of electing Bryan President and deprive him of his weapons—a congress in sympathy with him.

"There is no more dangerous executive than one who believes that he can put acts into force outside the law. I think the most dangerous precedent ever done by a president was by Roosevelt when he received a business man into his council and gave his consent to the consolidation of a competing company with the Steel Trust contrary to law. The Steel Trust is the greatest trust in the world and contributions are flowing from this Trust to the Republican campaign fund. The President admits wrong inference might be drawn if those contributions were published. The dominant power in the Republican party is the Trust power, nominating candidates and electing them with Trust money.

"In this campaign we can do something for the Democratic party in this district. We live in a Democratic district which never had any other than a Democratic representative and would have the same now if the voters went to the polls and cast their votes according to their principles.

"If a candidate came to you in a way to deceive you, he is not entitled to your vote. The Republican candidate for Congress has advertised himself widely, but most indefinitely. He does not tell you how he will vote for Speaker. While no citizen wants to be connected with the obnoxious Cannon he does not tell us what he will do, and the Democratic candidate tells you where he will stand on this issue. If you read the advertisement of the Republican candidate you will see that he says, 'Vote for D. F. Lafean' but does not say vote for the Republican candidate, hoping to get some votes by this deception. The man ashamed of his colors is the one not entitled to your votes."

The Band played another selection and Wm. McSherry was then introduced, one whom every citizen would be delighted to hear and who had been honored this week by his Alma Mater, Mt. St. Mary's College at Emmitsburg, with the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Mr. McSherry made a rousing speech and the audience cheered his sentiments again and again. His reference to Bryan, whose public name was unassailable and his private name without a stain, was cheered. His reference to Mr. Ziegler as our next Congressman was cheered, who would see to it that the people are heard in congress as in the times of the fathers and not be shut out by an autocrat like Joe Cannon. He said four years ago in his campaign Mr. Ziegler did not hesitate to go from end to end of York county, and that he was the kind of man we want to send to Congress to represent this district. He declared that the closed factories of the State are due to unjust tariff laws and that the election of Bryan will bring a return of prosperity.

He took up the candidates on the Democratic county ticket saying that words of praise could be most justly spoken of each and every one, and concluded by asking every one to help the cause of Democracy in spreading rays of light of better laws and a better justice throughout the land.

Current Court Business.

A short session of court was held on Monday by Associate Judges Geo. H. Trostle and C. D. Smith, the accident to Judge Swope preventing his attendance. The following current business was disposed of:

The executors and administrators accounts were confirmed.

The sale of the assigned real estate in Borough of East Berlin, of Jacob Sprenkle made by his assignee, Curwin W. Altland, was confirmed.

The account of Horace Heltzel, guardian of Corinne Hemler, was confirmed ward being of age and guardian was discharged.

A. V. Redding, committee of B. J. Redding, was discharged.

A. V. Redding, executor of will of Margarette Redding, was discharged.

A. V. Redding and J. C. Redding, executors of will of Nicholas Redding, were discharged.

W. C. Rogers, administrator of estate of Jane A. Marshall, was discharged.

The private sale of the unimproved lot of ground in Gettysburg at intersection of Howard and West Middle streets by Mrs. Mary Bair, guardian of J. Emory Bair, to George Taylor for $300 was authorized.

Jerome J. Gulden, administrator of Peter Gulden, dec'd, was authorized to pay the share of Stanley Gulden of Berkley county, West Virginia, to his guardian, L. D. W. Gerhart, in that state.

The election of Rebecca Sheely, as widow, to take under the will of Noah Sheely, dec'd, was filed.

Sale of real estate of Catherine Starry was awarded to be made by S. Miley Miller, administrator, on Nov. 14.

The widow's exemption list under $300 law of Susan J. Devine, widow of Samuel Devine, taking the same in personal property, was approved nisi.

I. V. Small was appointed guardian of the two small children of Samuel Devine, dec'd.

J. Ambrose Wehler and Jesse Berkheimer were appointed appraisers of the exempt property of A. U. Kroft of Latimore township, the latter made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to D. F. Smith.

The argument list was continued until Dec. 7, and court adjourned until Thursday after election, Nov. 5, when the official count of the ballots of election of Nov. 3 will be made.

An order of sale was ordered to Citizens Trust Co., administrator d. b. n. c. t. a of Jacob Rinehart, sale to be made on November 12.

The return of sales of real estate of James H. Marshall, dec'd, made by W. C. D. Marshall trustee, as previously published were confirmed.

Death of Col. Irvin.

Col. Edward A. Irvin, a member of the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Commission having charge of the erection of the $150,000 memorial structure, died on last Tuesday morning, Oct. 13, at Atlantic City, in his 71st year. The home of Col. Irvin was at Curwensville, Clearfield county, and he became well known to many of our people as Colonel of the "Bucktails."

Col. Irvin at the age of 23 raised a company in his native county soon after the war broke out in 1861. He was elected captain of his company and in 1862 he was commissioned Lieut. Col. of the 42nd Pa. Vol. Regt. for gallantry in the Second Bull Run battle. He was captured on the first day of the Seven Days' Battle on the Peninsula and confined two months in Libby Prison. When exchanged he rejoined his regiment and at the battle of Boonesboro was struck in the head by a minnie ball while leading his command up the slope of South Mountain. This wound was regarded for a long time as fatal but three months later he joined his regiment and at the battle of Fredericksburg had his arm broken by a rifle ball and when in May 1863, he regarded himself again fit for service was refused and had to accept a discharge for "wounds received in action." Since the war he had been one of the most prominent citizens of Curwensville, active in the industrial development of his native home. He was a large lumber operator and was interested and president of a number of Curwensville corporations. He was always a friend of Gettysburg though he had been refused admission to the army and hence not able to take part in the battle. He was present at a number of reunions of the Bucktails and when the project of the Pa. Reserves' Memorial was agitated, he was in favor of a building on the field, and Gettysburg citizens hoped Col. Irvin would be able to have the commission of which he was a member, erect under the act of 1907, a memorial building.

Mrs. Annie C. Rinehart, wife of Eli Rinehart, died at her home near Hunterstown on last Thursday aged 68 yrs. 5 mos. and 18 days. She had been an invalid many years, having a stroke of paralysis 17 years ago, but death was due to a complication of diseases which covered several past months. The funeral was on Saturday at the Salem U. B. Church, Rev. E. E. Dietterich conducting the services and interment was made in the church cemetery. She is survived by her husband and a brother, Cyrus Cook of Tyrone Pa.

Many sufferers from nasal catarrh say they get splendid results by using an atomizer. For their benefit we prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Except that it is liquid in all respects like the healing, helpful, pain-allaying Cream Balm that the public has been familiar with for years. No cocaine nor other dangerous drug in it. The soothing spray is a remedy that relieves at once. All druggists 75c. including spraying tube, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

A GRADE MAP OF THE TOWN

AUTHORIZED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL TO BE MADE.

Engineer Pratt of Harrisburg is Given the Work—Markers of Grade to be Erected.

The Town Council had an adjourned meeting of Council on last Tuesday evening. The object of the meeting as stated by the President was to hear reports from the Grade Committee and the Light Committee.

The Grade Committee was to report the cost of a competent engineer to grade the town, place markers at regular places and at all street corners, and to furnish all profile and maps.

Engineer Pratt's bid originally was $675 with 50c additional for all monuments, etc. By an amended offer he agreed to do everything for $600 including maps and profiles, and 50 cents each for all monuments over 100. Some of the council asked about other bids and one surveyor was quoted as willing to do the work at $4 a day, and a comparison of figures in opinion of Council showed that Pratt's figures were about right.

Councilman Butt moved that the Council be authorized to employ Mr. Pratt to do the engineering work required to establish uniform and permanent grades and building lines, within the borough and that the limits of cost be $600 to cover all the work and superintending of and placing of monuments not to exceed 300. Said work to cover the furnishing of profiles and maps. This was seconded by Mr. Tawney and carried. The committee reported that it was absolutely necessary that this grading be done as quickly as possible. Mr. Pratt proposes to survey the town and give a grade that will change the present grade of pavements just as little as possible, to admit the giving of proper grades. The monuments will be placed at every street corner in town and wherever a change in the grade is necessary. No engineer will be required to give grades and building lines, but property owners will get their grades from these monuments. The nature of these monuments demanded some attention. Some of the council recommended stone, and others iron rods. It was decided that this was a matter of detail, which could be worked out later.

The Light Committee had no contract to offer for next year but reported progress.

Street Commissioner Warner asked for disposition of ashes. In this matter Council's action of last Spring was held to be still in force.

The Secretary was instructed to give Mrs. Braunreuter another notice in regard to building her pavement and notify R. J. Stackhouse of the Reading R. R. to move some pipe on Springs Avenue and raise the tracks.

A petition came in from property owners asking for a light on the Chambersburg Pike to be placed near the Sheads house. The matter was referred to Light Committee.

Council adjourned to meet Tuesday evening, Oct. 20th, 1908.

Judge Swope in Accident.

Judge S. McC. Swope met with a serious accident while driving on last Wednesday evening. With Mrs. Swope he was returning to town by the Emmitsburg road. It was at the darkest hour, near 8 o'clock, before the moon came up. They had crossed the battlefield avenue when another team collided with them. The result of the collision was to overturn the conveyance occupied by Judge and Mrs. Swope, and the horse also fell. Mrs. Swope escaped without injury. A Mr. Sowers was driving the other team and with his help and that of Charles Riley from a nearby house, Judge Swope was extricated from the buggy. The fact that the horse driven by Judge Swope made no attempt to arise saved him from more serious injury. Judge Swope had fallen in such a way as to be under the buggy. A passing auto also came to their help and going to town soon had Dr. W. H. O'Neal on the scene. It was found possible to move the Judge to his residence and he was brought to town in the auto of Mr. J. L. Stifel of Johnstown who had with him as guide Harry C. Gilbert. After an examination by Drs. W. H. O'Neal and J. R. Dickson it was found that no bones were broken, but that one hip was severely bruised causing great pain. Judge Swope has been confined to his bed since the accident but his condition is very much improved. The accident was one of those unavoidable ones, the teams were not being driven fast, the darkness contributing to the accident.

MARRIAGES.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob F. Deardorff near McKnightstown, Pa., was the scene of a very pretty wedding Wednesday evening when, in the presence of about sixty guests, their daughter Grace Bell, was united in marriage to Mr John C. Bream son of Mr. and Mrs Calvin Bream of Fairfield. The interior of the house was tastefully decorated with potted plants and fern. Promptly at eight o'clock the bridal party entered the parlor to the strains of Lohengrin's Wedding March rendered by Miss Belva Deardorff, sister of the bride. First came the ushers, Mr. Ira Deardorff, brother of the bride, and Mr. Filmore Bream of Biglerville. They were followed by the flower girls, Misses Lola Deardorff and Anita Herbey, sister and niece of the bride, who wore dainty white gowns with pink sashes and carried baskets of flowers. The [illegible] The bride wore a beautiful semi-princess gown of white Paris muslin trimmed with lace medallions and insertion and carried a bouquet of white carnations. The bride and groom took position under a large bell made of myrtle [illegible]. The ceremony was performed by the bride's pastor, Rev. D. T. Koser, assisted by Rev. Ritter of Fairfield, pastor of the groom. A reception was held immediately after the ceremony. After the reception refreshments were served.

At ten o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Bream left for Philadelphia, Niagara and other points. The bride's traveling gown was a handsome London smoke broadcloth. The bride received many handsome and useful presents. They will be at home after 21st of November at "Fairview Farm," Gettysburg, Pa.

* * *

Crouse—Stump.—At the home of Rev. Adam Stump, at York, last Thursday evening, his daughter Miss Oriena Stump, was given in marriage to Dr. Henry S. Crouse of Littlestown. The father of the bride officiated, assisted by Rev. Robert D. Clare, pastor of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, of which the bride is a member. Only the immediate families were present. The parlor was decorated in autumn leaves chrysanthemums and potted plants. Miss Sadie F. White of Washington, D. C., and Alice Emig of York, acted as bridesmaids. Dr. George Settle of Baltimore, Md., was the best man. The wedding party entered the parlor to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, played by Miss Florence Stump a sister of the bride. The bride and bridegroom left for Buffalo and Niagara Falls on their honeymoon. Dr. and Mrs. Crouse will be at home in Littlestown, where the bridegroom is practicing medicine.

West Pa. Synod.

The West Pa. Synod of the Lutheran Church, to which Adams Co. belongs met in Hanover last week. Those present from this county were: Dr. J. A. Clutz and E. P. Miller from St. James, Rev. Henry Anstadt and Amos Eckert from College Church, Rev. D. T. Koser and John F. Bushey of Arendtsville, Rev. S. A. Diehl and Geo. W. Weaver of Bendersville, Rev. A. C. Forscht and W. H. Bloggs of Abbottstown, Rev. E. E. Dietterich and George Meckley of New Chester, Rev. John J. Hill and Amos Weikert, Rev. E. Carl Mumford and J. H. Bucher of Littlestown, Rev. Geo. N. Lauffer and John W. Stock of New Oxford, Rev. C. L. Ritter and Christian Frey of Fairfield, Rev. Stanley Billheimer and Jacob T. Myers of York Springs, Rev. E. Stocksleger and Franklin S. Cromer of Mt. Joy Church. Also Dr. E. S. Breidenbaugh, Dr. S. G. Hefelbower, Dr. T. C. Billheimer and Dr. M. Coover of this place.

Rev. Dr. Geo. C. Henry was elected President and Rev. Robt. D. Clare, Sec. The following ministers were ordained, graduates of Seminary last May. Rev. C. W. Heathcote, Rev. J. Ed. Harms, Rev Joel E Grubb, Rev. Harvey Bickel and Rev. W. S. Bonnell. Two young men were licensed H. C. Brillhart and Malven D. Geesey. It was decided to hold the Synod the first week in October in Christ Lutheran Church at Gettysburg.

Buttonwood Horses.

The Buttonwood horses carried first money in three races and second money in one race at Raleigh, North Carolina, last week. Progo took first money in the 2.20 class, purse $300, time 2.20 1-4. Senator Hale took first money as also Helen H. Dillon Queen would have taken first money but met with an accident in the fourth heat. She fell and it being apparent to every one she would have won second money was awarded to her.

Audience With Governor.

The committee appointed at the recent town meeting in the matter of the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the battle in 1913, were notified that an audience would be given them on last Thursday morning by Governor Stuart. To the great regret of every one Judge Swope was unable to be present on account of the accident of the evening before. The committee waiting on the Governor was composed of Dr. J. A. Singmaster, chairman, Hon D. P. McPherson, Hon. W. T. Ziegler, Hon. Theo. McAllister, Hon. M. A. Garvin, P. M. Wolf and Wm. Arch. McClean.

After being introduced to Governor Stuart, Dr. Singmaster acted as spokesman, telling him of the town meeting that had been held. That it was desired if the matter met with the approval of the Governor, to have the celebration of the 50th anniversary recommended in his message to the next Legislature and that the passage of a bill be urged providing for a commission to take charge of the celebration. That it was desirous that such a commission should have charge of the event to give it the state and national importance it was entitled to.

Governor Stuart in reply said the matter would be given his most careful consideration. He believed that Gettysburg was an inspiration to patriotism and wished every school child in the state could be taken there to come in touch with the lesson of patriotism there taught to every visitor. He said the celebration of the 50th anniversary was not a new thought to him, that Gen. Hollenhoper and others had mentioned the matter to him, that it was an event the state and nation should most properly commemorate, and that he would give the subject [illegible] consideration.

Democratic Rallies.

The Bryan League of Straban twp. held their regular meeting on Thursday evening, Oct. 15th with a grand Democratic Rally, the meeting being held in the school house on account of small tent room. J. L. Toot called the meeting to order. S. Miley Miller was chosen by the Club to preside at this meeting, taking the floor Mr. Miller thanked the Club for the honor bestowed him, then proceeded by introducing Hon. E. D. Ziegler, Democratic candidate for Congress, followed by I. B. Kuhn, secretary of Cigar Makers Union of McSherrystown and Edward A. Weaver, Esq., of Gettysburg, which brought bursts of applause. Speeches of William Jennings Bryan were produced by a phonograph, and in all it was a very successful meeting. All county candidates who were present, left Straban feeling good on the outlook here, as well as Mr. Ziegler who is assured of a handsome majority along with Mr. Bryan. There has not been so much enthusiasm in old Straban since the old "Dandeline Club" broke up when in those days we rolled up Democratic majorities from eighty to one hundred, and at present the indications point to that grand majority again in Straban, as all factional fights of the past are forgotten and every Democrat seems to be alert in bringing back what has been lost in the past. The number enrolled as members of the Bryan League Club now numbers one hundred and eleven. The Clubs next meeting will be on Thursday evening, Oct. 22nd.

A Bryan Club was formed at New Oxford with County Commissioner D. H. Fink as President, E. L. Eckert as Secretary and J. R. Hartman as Treasurer. On last Friday they were addressed by H. H McClure, Esq., of York. The Club will hold another meeting on the 23d and will have Bryan record speeches and C. W. Bucher will speak. A big meeting will be held on Friday evening Oct. 30th, when it is expected to have as speakers Hon. E. D. Ziegler, Jere. S. Black, Hon. W. H. Long of Hanover and a speaker from Gettysburg.

Bryan League at Round Top will meet on next Saturday evening, Oct 24. There will be several speakers at the meeting. There will be Bryan records, giving some of his latest speeches. There will be Bryan literature and lithographs for distribution. The Club is very anxious to have a good turn out. Help swell the crowd.

This Wednesday evening, Oct. 21, the Littlestown Bryan League will hold a meeting.

Thursday evening the Bryan League at White Hall will have a meeting.

A number of Bryan Leagues have formed throughout the county and the enthusiasm for Bryan and the whole ticket is indicative of a united, harmonious Democratic landslide that is on the way.

—Second page is the editorial page this week.

—Personals will be found on the 10th or last page.

—The Sheriff's Proclamation on 4th and 5th pages will show the form of ballot to be voted at the polls Nov. 3. Study it.

—The authorities of the borough of Littlestown and officials of Hanover trolley, arrived at an understanding last Saturday. The trolley will be built at once down Hanover St. to Public Square in Littlestown and the L rails will be used.

—Program for Teachers Institute beginning on Nov. 16 is well under way. Day instructors will be Dr. Chas. C. Miller of Lima College, Ohio, Dr. Frank W. Cooley of Evansville, Ind., Dr Samuel A Martin of Cumberland Valley State Normal and Dr. Saul C. Schmucker of W. Chester State Normal. An excellent course of evening entertainments has been arranged. Monday The Maude Willis Company, Tuesday Dr Bryan W. King, Wednesday Dr. Russell H. Conwell, Thursday The Honolulu Students and Friday Edwin R. Weeks Co.

Last Excursion to Baltimore.—On Saturday, October 31, 1908, the last late Baltimore excursion of the season will be run on the above date under the auspices of Camp No. 314 P. O. S. of A., of Gettysburg. Plenty of time to visit Washington. All the theatres will be open and presenting fine attractions. Special fast train will be run as follows: Leave Gettysburg at 7.15, a. m., fare $1.15, Guldens 7.27, $1.15, New Oxford 7.37 $1.00, Berlin Junction 7.42 $1.00, Hanover 7.52, $1.00, [illegible] $1.00, Glen [illegible] $1.00, Seven Valleys $1.00, Alesia $.50, $1.00; [illegible] $1.00, Maple Grove $.48, $1.00, Greenmount $.52, 95c; Hampstead $.57, 90c. Returning leave Hillen Station, Baltimore, at 11.30 p.

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WM. ARCH. McCLEAN, Editor and Manager

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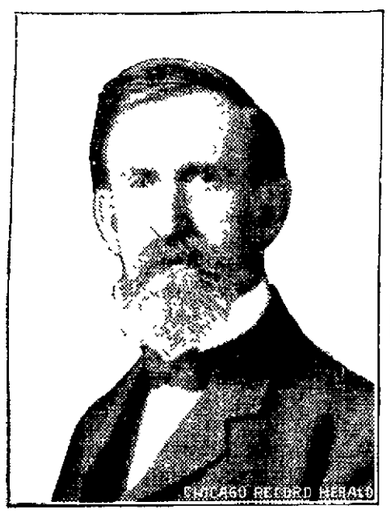
Gettysburg, Pa., Wednesday, October 21, 1908

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT,
WM. JENNINGS BRYAN,
of Nebraska



FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN W. KERN,
of Indiana.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS

AT LARGE.

Joseph P. McCullen,
Albert J. Barr.

DISTRICT ELECTORS

1. Daniel F. Carlin, 17. Cyrus C. Gelwicks,
2. Ed. B. Seiberlich, 18 George D. Krause,
3. Aaron G. Krause, 19. Samuel M. Hoyer,
4. Clarence Loeb, 20. Henry Wasbers,
5. James T. Nulty, 21. J. Hawley Baird,
6. Michael J. Howard, 22. John K. Holland,
7. John C. Ferron, 23. John F. Pauley,
8. J.H.Danenhower, 24. Howard S.Marshall
9. Louis N. Spencer, 25. Robert X. Brown,
10. Alex. W. Dicksin, 26. Hiward Mutchler,
11. John T. Flannery, 27. Wm. Lewis Neal,
12. Oliver P. Bechtel, 28. Fred. A. Shaw,
13. Harry D. Schaeffer, 29. Henry Meyer,
14. Charles A. McCarty, 30. Wesley S.Guffey,
15. John Franklin Stone, 31. Dennis J.Boyle
16. John I. Welsh, 32. Casper P. Mayer,

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE
WEBSTER GRIM
of Bucks County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS
EDWARD D ZIEGLER,
York.

STATE SENATOR
WM A. MARTIN
Gettysburg.

LEGISLATURE
JAMES C. COLE
Menallen.

SHERIFF
ELIAS FISSEL
Littlestown.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
S. S NEELY
Gettysburg

CLERK OF THE COURTS
JACOB F THOMAS
Straban

REGISTER AND RECORDER
JACOB A. APPLER
Mountjoy.

COUNTY TREASURER
JACOB C SLONAKER
[illegible]

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
Z H CASHMAN
New Oxford

J ANDREW KANE
Franklin

DIRECTOR OF POOR
EDWARD BREAM
Menallen

COUNTY AUDITORS
H. C. SHRYOCK
Hamiltonban

LUTHER B SLAYBAUGH
Butler

CORONER
DR G E SPOTZ
Reading

CONFLICTING CLAIMS.

Mr. Lafean, in speaking of the Cumberland township roads, recently said in this place, "I took this matter up in Congress," and "my efforts were crowned with success," and added, "I do not mean to discredit my friend Mr. Tawney." In view of the fact well known here that Mr. Tawney's aid was solicited by the local committee in charge of the matter and was cheerfully given, we submit it would have sounded much better and have been nearer the real facts if Mr. Lafean would have said, Our efforts, Mr. Tawney's and my own, were crowned with success.

Mr. Lafean has claimed credit for the bill to increase widow's pensions, yet John M Reynold of Bedford, Republican candidate for Congress, in a letter in Johnstown Democrat of Oct. 2, says, I was the first to offer the bill to increase widow's pensions from $8 to $12 per month. Which is right?

Mr. Lafean said here, I purpose immediately after the convening of the next Congress to introduce a bill for a national boulevard or highway from the White House at Washington to Gettysburg. It is hoped that such honor will be accorded this district, but as J. F. McCleary, head of Lincoln Memorial Commission made a tour to Europe and brought home the Lincoln road idea and as he is running for Congress in the event of his election, it looks as if the honor will belong to him.

Vote for Zeiotus H Cashman, who has always been a Democrat for the entire 59 years of his life. He was born in Straban township and lived in Mountpleasant township in his early years, a son of these strong Democratic sections. He has been in the warehouse business grain and produce merchant for over forty years. Ask any one of the hundreds of people who have known him in his business and his word has been as good as his bond. Absolute confidence of all who know him. His honesty and integrity has never been questioned. He enjoys the absolute confidence of all who know him. He would make a County Commissioner who would prove faithful to the trust to the last ditch.

HAVE A REASON.

Every voter, Democrat or Republican, or to whatever party he may belong, should stop and think before he casts his ballot on Nov. 3. Let every one have a reason why he casts his ballot. Let the issues be studied, and then after careful analysis vote your own sentiments.

What does Taft stand for? He was pledged himself to continue the policies of Roosevelt. His party did not ask him to make this issue. A reading of the national platform will make it plain to every Republican that his party did not ask Taft to be a "Me Too" to Roosevelt. Taft deliberately placed himself in that position in his letter of acceptance. His words in the last paragraph are a pledge "to continue the Roosevelt policies." The Roosevelt policies are not necessarily Republican policies and when a candidate adopts Rooseveltism rather than Republicanism, every Republican voter should make ready his big ballot stick to swat the candidate who prefers the "Roosevelt Policies" rather than the principles of the party of Lincoln.

Vote for J. Andrew Kane for County Commissioner. The first thing every one says after meeting Andy Kane is, "I like that man." Why? Because Andy rings true the whole way through. He means what he says and the look of the man, his manner and the whole life of the man says that he is true. What better recommendation for one to manage the affairs of the county.

ROOSEVELT POLICIES.

To get any idea of what the "Roosevelt policies" are let the voter compare the noisy strenuosity of Roosevelt with any of his predecessors. With the quiet, dignified McKinley, with that silent, determined Democrat, Cleveland, with the well poised Harrison, with Arthur, the politician who quietly saw to it that the boys behaved, with the silent, great soldier, Grant, with the greatest of all in the past half century, the man nearest the American heart. Did any one of these ever show such a lack of appreciation of the dignity of the President's office in the making of a continual noise? Did any one of these make a continuous show of his position and power? Did any one of these fly the big stick? Did any of these assume the position of an autocrat, declaring this and that must be done by the legislative and judicial arms of the government or be damned by the big stick? Did any one of these put self before party, regardless of whether his party approved? Did any one of these try to hide the dictator behind a continual play to the gallery? The Roosevelt type is the first of the kind the United States has ever had and may it be the last. It is the most dangerous type, driving other arms of the government with the Presidential power, scolding the judiciary when justice is not according to Roosevelt. The time is now and here to show down good and hard the Roosevelt type with the ballot. Taft says he stands for Roosevelttism and he must go down with the type.

Vote for Jacob A Appler. He is one of the Democratic war horses of Franklin township. He has always been ready to help others. He has been a committeeman, and a delegate and when a Democrat went into Mount Joy Jacob Appler did not give advice and do nothing. He took off his coat, went to work, took the candidate around and kept up the work until the polls closed. Give the helping hand to the man always ready with a helping hand for a brother Democrat.

Feed Your Nerves

Upon rich, pure, nourishing blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and you will be free from those spells of despair, those sleepless nights and anxious days, those gloomy, deathlike feelings, those sudden starts at mere nothings, those dyspeptic symptoms and blinding headaches. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done this for many others—it will cure you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In usual liquid form or in chocolated tablets known as **Sarsatabs.** 100 doses $1.

BRYAN REPRESENTS THE PEOPLE.

Throw down Rooseveltism for the greatest commoner since Lincoln. Bryan has been in the lime light for twelve years and not a spot or blemish has been found in him. The American people are with him today because he has been tried and found true. He is not the unknown Bryan of 1896. He is known the world round. His every act and deed and word has been watched and reported but no flaw has been found. He has shown himself to be a Democrat in every sense of the word. When the people declared against some of the views he upheld in the past, he submitted to the decision of the majority. That fact has shown his greatness. If he was built along the Roosevelt type he would have compelled his party to have adopted him and every one of his ideas. Instead he listened to the voice of the people. Bryan typifies in his whole career the people and wants the kind of rule that the people want. He is America's great commoner, believing that the salvation and future of the country are with the people and because he believes in them the people are for Bryan.

Vote for Jacob G. Slonaker. He was born in that good old Democratic township of Straban and grew to manhood in the Democratic stronghold of Franklin and of course couldn't help from being a staunch Democrat. His life has been one in which he has won and held the respect of his neighbors and all who knew him. The daily hard work of his life has been faithfully and cheerfully done. Give him a lift with your vote.

SUPPORT BRYAN WITH ZIEGLER

You can't be against Rooseveltism—absolutism—and in favor of the great commoner unless you are willing to support Bryan and his party in every movement that has the welfare of the people at heart. How can Bryan work for the election of United States Senators by vote of the people unless he has a congress to enact such a law? How can Bryan bring to an end special privilege by a reduction of the tariff unless he has a Democratic Congress? How can Bryan have a law compelling the publicity of campaign contributions before election unless he has a Democratic Congress? How can he put the people on a par with the present favored depositors in banks unless he has a Congress to make legal a guaranteed bank? Bryan as President cannot work miracles. He is the executive head and the legislative functions will have to be in Democratic hands if the laws in the cause of the people are to be passed which Bryan can put into force. There is no way to avoid this issue of supporting Bryan and every vote for Bryan to be consistent should be a vote for Edward D. Ziegler for Congress.

Vote for those young, capable, enthusiastic Democrats for County Auditors, Henry C. Shryock of Hamiltonban and Luther B. Slaybaugh of Butler. They are workers and will be ready with the helping hand in the future. Help them now.

BIG STATE ISSUE.

Don't let any one be fooled that there are no state issues in this campaign. The Republican Machine has not lifted a hand to indicate that there will be a candidate before the next legislature for United States Senator, who will be in every way the equal of P. C. Knox. Instead the Republican Machine has no other candidate for that position except Penrose. It is a crying shame that this man Penrose can find any support in his party. There are men in every county, yes in Adams, who are supporting the Machine, who are far superior in ability, morality and character to this man Penrose. He is asking political help of Republicans who respect themselves so much that they would not dare be seen with this Penrose when he goes his pares. Why should this great State be represented in the U. S. Senate by one of the brainest lawyers in the State, P. C. Knox, and by the poorest excuse—a ward politician. Every voter has it in his power to secure us another senator the equal of P. C. Knox. The way to say it is to vote for William A. Martin for State Senator and James C. Cole for the Legislature, who will not touch Penrose and can not be driven to his support by any Republican might be.

Dr. John C. Greenewalt, the Republican candidate for State Senator, a personal friend of Boss Penrose, "Valley Spirit" of Chambersburg declares that he is the candidate of Penrose, and advises that "every voter in Franklin and Adams ought to cast a ballot for Hon. Wm. A. Martin for State Senate. He is better qualified by experience, temperament and to fill the position than is the Republican nominee." Penrose's own candidate deserves all that can be heap[illegible]

Vote for Edward Bream for Director of Poor. He has been the unanimous choice of the Democrats in caucus for last four years, this year. The Democrats realize that they have found a man saving hundreds of dollars to the county should be indorsed by the action of Mr. Bream who is one of Menallen township's good citizens will continue the careful and economical administration of the Poor Home.

Vote for Jacob F. Thomas for Clerk of the Courts. He is one of the Democrats who believes in the rule of the people and that the people know what they are doing. He is a jolly, mixing among the people showing a good natured, affable man that he is, one that would make every one feel at home in the office of Clerk of the Courts. [illegible]

From The Philadelphia Record, October 11, 1908. —By De Mar.

"SEEIN' THINGS AT NIGHT."

Gettysburg Department Store | Gettysburg Department Store | Gettysburg Department Store

No Time Like the Present

Now is a good time to paint, and HERE is a good place to buy paint. We sell Sherwin-Williams Paint, and good results are always obtained by using this Paint if it is used right. Give it a trial and be convinced.

Now is the time to buy a Perfection Oil Heater. Perhaps you don't want fire in the furnace yet, just a little heat. We sell the Perfection, the best oil heater made.

Now is the time to visit our Queensware Department and see our new goods. A lot of 10 cent Cooking Utensils in Dark Blue Enameled Ware. 20 cent and 25 cent values in the lot.

Another lot of Decorated Ware, consisting of Dinner Plates, Cups and Saucers, etc. All 10 cents.

A lot of new Jardineres, beauties too, from 10 cents to $2.25. Other new goods, china etc., coming in right along now. It is worth your while to come and see.

Now is the time you can get New Maple Syrup, Mince Meat, Raisins, Prunes, Evaporated Apricots and Citron in our Grocery Department. Also a nice new lot of candies just in.

Gettysburg Department Store.

Vote for Elias Fissel for Sheriff. He was one vote short of the nomination for County Treasurer a number of years ago. He did not punish his party because he lost. Eli is not built that way. He has always been a loyal Democrat and now let it be given to him as he has given. The praises of the unfortunates at County Home who have known his kindness proclaim that he will be a kind, humane warden of prisoners, the right kind of a Sheriff.

Vote for S. S. Neely. He is the son of J. C. Neely, the leading Democratic attorney at the bar at the time of his death. S. S. Neely graduated from Gettysburg College in 1885, and was admitted to the bar in 1888. His experience and training assures that he will be equal to any demand of the office of district attorney.

A Novel Introduction.

The Dr. Howard Company have entered into an agreement with L. M. Buehler's drug store, by which a special introductory offer will be made of 25 cents on the 50 cent size of their celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia.

This medicine is a new discovery for the cure of all diseases of the stomach and bowels. It not only gives quick relief, it makes permanent cures.

So remarkably successful has Dr. Howard's specific been in curing constipation, dyspepsia and all forms of liver trouble, that L. M. Buehler will return the price paid in every case where it does not give relief.

L. M. Buehler has been able to secure only a limited supply, so everyone who wishes to be cured of dyspepsia or constipation should call upon him at once or send him 25 cents by mail, and get the doses of the best medicine ever made on this special half price introductory offer with his personal guarantee to refund the money if the medicine does not cure.

Do You Want
Anything in the Drug Line
A Prescription Filled
Give Us a Call
HUBER'S DRUG STORE

THE PROOF.

While many business men have complained of poor business during this year, our sales have been steadily increasing until last years figures are left far behind. This surely proves that we have

THE STOCK, SERVICE AND QUALITY

The benefit of our large business, to our customers is readily seen, goods kept moving, stock pure and fresh, prices best.

If you are not a customer here, get square with yourself by coming here for your next order.

PEOPLES' DRUG STORE.

THE SPEECH OF I. B. KUHN

SECRETARY OF THE BRYAN LEAGUE AT McSHERRYSTOWN

At the Big Meeting of the McSherrystown League Last Week—Issues Discussed.

The McSherrystown Bryan League held a rousing big meeting in the Union Opera House of McSherrystown on Tuesday, Oct. 14. Every seat was taken, the number present being over 500. A number of the Democratic candidates were present, Joseph G. McKinney, President of the League presided introducing the speakers. Speeches were made by I. B. Kuhn, Secretary of the McSherrystown Bryan League, who has been indefatigable in his work for the Bryan cause, Jere S. Black, President of the Bryan League of Pennsylvania, Hon. Wm. McSherry of Gettysburg and Hon. W. H. Long of Hanover.

Mr. Kuhn's Speech.

Mr. Chairman, Friends and Fellow Citizens:—

In discussing the issues of this campaign, we find that some of the issues are most vital to the interests of labor, and being a member of that body of citizens, it is only fitting and proper that I should defend those principles of the Democratic platform.

In the year 1890 Congress passed the Sherman Anti-Trust Law which was outwardly intended to curb the giant corporations from oppressing the people by increasing the price of commodities and reducing wages and oppressing their employees. (But which the Republicans never intended to enforce.) Now, when this legislation was being considered, representatives of labor were assured on every side by the Republican statesmen and Republican newspapers that this law was not intended nor could it effect or interfere with labor in our lawful rights in forming organizations for self-protection and the advancement and betterment of our conditions. So universal was this assurance given that labor was compelled to desist in their efforts to have the bill amended. But lo and behold, what do we find? That the criminal trusts generally have been unmolested, while the law has been brought into force to apply to labor organizations in our exercise of our absolutely lawful rights as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States. Under the operation of this law as it is brought into play we have been deprived of our guaranteed rights of free speech and free press. Labor became aroused and Congress was appealed to on every hand to right this terrible wrong, and labor had high hopes that our appeal would not be in vain. Surely the Republican party would not be deaf to our cries, and we did succeed in getting President Roosevelt to clearly and distinctly recommend remedial legislation to Congress.

But, when we ran up against those Standard Oil and Trust representatives in the House, Cannon, Payne, Sherman (now vice presidential candidate on the Republican ticket), Dalzell and others, and Aldrich, and that group of Trust magnates in the Senate, we were told to vanish out of sight. No labor legislation to be granted by the Republican Congress. They even went so far as to say, What in the h—— do we care what your rights are, constitutional guaranteed rights or any other kind.

Injunction Issue.

Then take the injunction in labor disputes, and there is not a magazine writer, not a newspaper, not a statesman even in the Republican party, but all of whom agree that the writ of injunction has been terribly abused in labor disputes. We have asked that there be relief given the toilers of our country, but here too, the Republican party turned their backs upon us, no matter what Roosevelt and the Democrats said.

The President has recommended legislation to place labor on an equal footing with the rest of the citizens of our country and the Democrats in Congress have begged the Republicans to give them a chance to vote on the bill. Perhaps there are some of you who do not understand how the writ of injunction is applied in labor disputes to work injury and injustice to labor. When an industrial dispute is on between employer and employes, yes even in the early stage before hostilities begin, a Federal judge is appealed to and issues a restraining order, forbidding the working men from doing the manner and kind of lawful acts, no matter not unlawful acts, but distinctly lawful acts. Lawful in every way that the mind can conceive. But the restraining order of the court enjoins labor from exercising its strictly lawful acts. And when it becomes an order of the court unlawful to do the most anything that otherwise is perfectly lawful, the judge made law condemns labor from doing what any other class of society or organized body of citizens would not tolerate in this great American Republic. All we ask is a square deal, a deal that places us on equality with the rest of mankind. We say no restraining order should issue from the fact that an industrial dispute exists or is contemplated, and no restraining order would issue if no industrial dispute existed. This is not asking any special favors, it is only asking for what must appeal to any citizen as right and justice, and necessarily must and eventually will prevail. And this is the Democratic platform on this question.

Jury Trial a Right.

Again, before we drop the injunction. These restraining orders enjoin men as individuals and as bodies of men from doing lawful acts or exercising lawful rights. When a laborer goes about his lawful rights which he as well as other people have been clearly accustomed to do, he finds he is violating the judge-made law, and is hauled before the same judge that made the lawful acts unlawful, and the judge acts as prosecutor, judge and jury on his own law, having first been legislator, having made the law. He judges the laboring man guilty for having violated no law except his own law making perfectly lawful acts unlawful and forthwith condemns the laborer to jail. No rights, no jury. Do you mean to tell me that this is right? Will society at large always tolerate this tyranny and oppression of the worker? We hold that inasmuch as all criminal offenses, those created by statutory law or otherwise, are given a jury trial we should have a jury trial on these alleged crimes of violating judge-made law. Is not the judge as the maker of the law and the prosecutor in the case, an interested party in the case? If in any criminal violation of any law the defendant is always entitled to a jury trial, why should we be refused a jury trial for violating not statutory law, but judge-made law, and this is the doctrine of the Democratic party on this question.

There is nothing doing in Congress in the way of getting any relief for labor owing to the steel locks placed on legislation by the Republican party and the keys held by Cannon, Sherman, Payne and Dalzell. Labor undaunted, though oppressed, said we will carry our case before the conscience of the American people.

Turned Down by Republican.

We journey to Chicago to the Republican national convention. Here an appeal was made for justice, and though we had many men among them, most prominent Republican statesmen, who were delegates and saw the justice in our requests. They were soon put down and overawed by the powerful hand of the criminal trust organization of Joe Cannon, Sherman and the bunch.

Labor was not only not given any consideration in the platform, but to add insult to injury was abused and insulted and told to go out to Denver to the Democrats. This was a bitter pill for many of our friends high up in the Republican party. Among them Governors and United States Senators, and I believe at the time one sitting in the White House.

Not content with the platform against labor in all its reasonable demands, their crowning effort was reached by nominating men, Taft and Sherman, whose whole life record makes them the personification of opposition to labor.

Democrats Give a Square Deal.

We did go to Denver and the Democratic convention said yes, you are right in your fair and just demands and we will give you a square deal. They wrote in their platform in plain terms that cannot be misunderstood, that labor's wrongs shall be righted, and nominated for President the great champion of all the people, who labor as well as the rest of the people.

We told the Republican Congress, we told the Republican Convention, that we would carry our case to the conscience of the people, and we have gained the conscience and hearts of a great mass of Republican listeners both among the rank and file and among those high up in the counsels of the party.

And as to the Democrats we have won the entire Democratic party, who say in no uncertain terms, that justice shall be ours.

Thus it is easy to see why labor is uniting solidly back of the Democratic party. And it is our bounden duty to do so. What would be thought of the man in the ranks of labor who would be so ungrateful to refuse his aid to the Democratic party and thereby turn his ballot against himself?

I feel safe in predicting that organized labor will turn in 2,000,000 votes to the sandard of Bryan and Kern, 1,000,000 who formerly voted the Republican and other party tickets, and I believe this is a conservative estimate. It is to be remembered that the greatest strongholds of organized labor are in the industrial and commercial centers of population in the northern and doubtful states, especially New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin.

Trust Issue.

Now fellow citizens let us consider the Trust question which is indirectly a labor question.

I charge the Republican party with being the mother of and protector of the Trusts. Through and by the aid of the Government in the hands of the Republican party legislation has been secured, bill after bill, granting special privileges and favors to the Trusts who represent the few in society in order that they may absorb the wealth of this nation at the expense of all the honest mass of people by controlling and increasing the price of commodities to the consumer, and reducing the wages of their employees.

I call as a competent witness and authority a great Republican United States Senator, Robert M. LaFolett of Wisconsin, who in a speech in the Senate when the Aldrich currency bill was before Congress, declared and proved that all the wheels of industry could be paralyzed in a fortnight by one hundred men, through their complete control of the industries, the railroads and banking institutions of this country. Yes, more than this. Senator LaFolette says men in two groups of monopolists, John D. Rockefeller of the Standard Oil and National City Bank of New York group, and J. Pierpont Morgan of the United States Steel Trust and National Bank of Commerce group, can paralyze industry and commerce almost at their will.

Only in the recent time of Mark Hanna—the big man in the Republican party—Hanna said there are no Trusts. But among the vast army of Republican citizens a protest gradually went up that there are Trusts, and then the leaders, the mouthpieces of the Republican party got together and said, yes, there are Trusts. Good Trusts and bad Trusts. But it is so difficult to prosecute or interfere with the bad Trusts, lest our action affect and interfere with the welfare of the good Trusts. My fellow citizens this doctrine was universally accepted by the Republican orators and Republican newspapers and magazines everywhere. But only temporarily, for when the rank and file started out with the same cry, they were asked to designate the good Trusts from the bad Trusts. Let us know what constitutes a good Trust, how a good Trust is operated in the interests of the people, and seen the rank and file of the Republican party went back to the leaders and told that they could not hold their own with this good and bad Trust argument. The simple reason was that a microscopical examination of the great monopolies and powerful industrial combinations would not reveal the existence of a single good Trust.

Then the leaders got together and went over the question seriously and arrived at the conclusion that it was extremely dangerous to attempt to fool their own people with the good and bad Trust sophistry any longer. They asked what will we substitute, our people are grumbling and we must have a plausible theory to replace the good and bad Trust argument. Then a slick old fox said, I have it. We will acknowledge all Trusts are bad, but we will try regulation. We will regulate the Trusts, and up went the cry of regulate, and they have been trying regulation. But instead of the Government regulating the Trusts we find that the Government is regulated by the Trusts.

It will not be long ere the rank and file of the Republican party get their eyes open and ask for a substitute for regulation.

Railroad Question.

To show you that the Republican party is insincere on the Trust question, just take the railroad question. They want to keep hid the enormous watered stocks in the railroads of this country. The shipper and traveler are compelled to pay high fare and freight rates in order that the railroads are enabled to pay dividends on enormous fictitious and watered stocks. The Republican party says we must hide these evils and not let the people get next to them. And this is clearly proved for at their national convention in Chicago they voted down a plank for the physical valuation of railroads by a vote of 917 to 63, showing that they are afraid to let the people learn the truth.

Campaign Fund Issue.

The Republican national convention voted down the proposition to publish campaign contributions before election by a vote of 880 to 94 and this is the proof that they intend if possible, to buy this election for the public know what they have done before in national elections. President Roosevelt and Mr. Taft openly say they dare not publish their enormous contributions from Trust and monopoly officials to their party, for the distinct reason that they can't trust to let the people know it. Honest Republicans would not and could not vote the ticket if they learned before election the alliance between their party and the great and powerful Trust officials of this country.

Sad Trust Defense.

I want to give you a fair example of one who defends the Trusts and monopolies as industrial institutions in this country. Young Rockefeller, son of John D. Rockefeller, who will inherit a billion dollar fortune some day. This young man, about 25 years old, in support and defence of the Trusts, in an address before the students of Syracuse University, made a sad illustration. He compared the modern Trust and its development to the American beauty rose. He said the American beauty rose had 1000 buds. But in order that it may be produced in all its magnificence, grandeur, fragrance and splendor, the gardner is compelled to go around the stalk and clip off one by one of the buds till he has clipped off 999, so that the one remaining bud develops in all its beauty and perfection. My friends is it not a really pitiable illustration that this young man has made? The environments of this young man, as well as of the sons of all the aristocracy of this country, is such that they believe in the chopping off and destruction of 999 business men in order that one great criminal Trust may grow in wealth, power and strength. In order that they can at their will increase their dividends by adding a few dollars to the cost of commodities to the consumer and taking a few dollars off the wages of their army of employees and they do this and say that neither the consumer nor wage earners will feel it.

These my friends are the institutions that have been built up and fostered by the Republican party. Now they have tried regulation and ask that we keep on with regulation by them. Regulation is a pretty broad word it may mean aid, assistance and protection, or it may mean control, justice and right, at the discretion of a Republican administration.

Beveridge's Attack.

Another issue has been injected in this campaign by Senator Beveridge of Indiana, a Republican United States Senator. He said, This man Bryan is a great expounder of Christian doctrine, a great Sunday School teacher and Y. M. C. A. lecturer. But he would not make a President of the United States.

It appears to me if we pause for thought, this is a Christian nation. About forty millions of the people are communicants of the Christian churches of the country. There are forty millions who are not. But what are at least thirty-five of these forty millions? Pin them down and you will find they believe man has a soul. They believe in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. They believe in loving thy neighbor as thyself. They believe in doing unto others as they would have others do unto them. They believe in live and let live. They believe in all these Christian mottoes and doctrines. But they don't belong to any Christian denomination. They are happy go lucky and feel if they do what is right and are guided by conscience they will land safe in the hereafter. I hold this vast army have a Christian heart and would come into the fold of the Christian churches if those of us who belong would had more nearly pure Christian lives. But the point I want to make is this. We have submitted sufficient proof to determine this to be a Christian nation and that Senator Beveridge's statement is untrue that Mr. Bryan the great expounder of Christian doctrine, would not make a President for this great Christian Republic.

When I read what the Indiana Senator had said, I thought: You wasp from the Wabash. It had a sting. It stings the hearts and souls of the Christian people of this mighty nation who believe that a great expounder of Christian doctrine would also make a great President for this great Christian nation.

Support Ziegler.

Friends, in this great battle for the people perhaps we can't deliver the electoral vote of this state to the great general of our army, W. J. Bryan, but I tell you what we can do, we can send down to Washington a great lieutenant in the person of Hon. E D. Ziegler, to assist President Bryan by promoting legislation in the halls of Congress.

People for Bryan.

A great writer once said, The happiness of the citizens, the welfare and destinies of this Republic are in the hands of the great mass of people, as they are the numerous class. If they be ignorant, the crafty will overcome them. If they be selfish the designing will take advantage. If they shall be corrupt they will sell their birthright. I believe the time near when the masses of the people are neither. I believe there will be a triumphant march to the standard of Wm. J. Bryan in this campaign. The business man and the manufacturer from their office, the merchant from the counter, the drummer boy from his trunk and hand bag, the lawyer from his litigation, the clergyman from the pulpits and sanctuaries, the farmer from the barns and fields, and the laboring men from the mills and workshops, from the fields, mines, and railroads, will unitedly declare that the people shall rule in this great nation, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico. They will unite the tall pines of Maine with the giant trees of California and combine the golden wheatfields of Minnesota with the balmy cotton fields of Alabama and march to the polls on November 3 as one grand body of free, liberty loving patriotic American citizens and reaffirm, reindorse and rededicate the Declaration of Independence, and declare by the eternal that a government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not and dare not perish from the earth.

THE MARKETS.

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouses corrected weekly by J. Geo. Wolf's Sons:—

	Per Bu.
Good Wheat	95
Corn	65
Rye	65
Oats	50

RETAIL PRICES.

	Per 100
Wheat Bran	$1.30
Corn and Oats Chop	1.50
Middlings	1.60
Timothy hay	70
Rye chop	1.60
Baled straw	50
	Per bbl.
Flour	$4.80
Western flour	5.75
	Per bu.
Wheat	$1.00
Corn	95
Western oats	60
Baled shavings	35c per bale

PRODUCE AT WHOLESALE.

Butter firm, good demand, 20c. in the print; eggs, market firm, 19c.; live fowl, 10c.; spring chicken, 10c.; market firm: calves 5 to 5 1-2 cts

PRODUCE AT RETAIL.

Eggs 20c per dozen; butter 24c per pound.

Dodging Thirteen.

"When I lived in New York," writes a former New Yorker from Berlin, "there was a house near [illegible] which should have been [illegible] 13, but because of the [illegible] the occupant permi[illegible] to place the number 11a or 13a over the door. I spoke of [illegible] a few days ago and [illegible] thirteen superstition [illegible] marked here. In [illegible] done) by me an individual [illegible] corned. Here it [illegible] tent corporation in [illegible] is no No. 13 [illegible] bathhouses, no No. 13 [illegible] tel and no No. 13 [illegible] d'hote. At Langen[illegible] under government [illegible] bath cells No. 12a [illegible] be numbered 13." New York Tribune.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

.·.THE LEADERS.·.

Gettysburg, Pa. : Emmitsburg, Md.

Misses' Wooltex Coats

Long, Warm, Comfortable

These coats are a comfort to girls because they will stand hard usage and yet keep their shape.

They will please because the style and tailoring are so excellent.

The material is pure wool—tested and steam-shrunk, so they need not fear to wear them in any weather.

WOOLTEX quality is shown in the workmanship. The collar lies flat. The revers have the correct roll.

The buttonholes have a special edge which gives good wear. The buttons are sewed on to stay. The pockets are rightly finished.

Every WOOLTEX garment bears this label.

Wooltex TRADE MARK FASHION FAULTLESS
COATS—SUITS—SKIRTS
FOR WELL DRESSED WOMEN.

Look for it, if you want to be sure of satisfactory service. The price is more reasonable than you would naturally expect.

.·.THE LEADERS.·.

G. W. Weaver & Son

Weak Throat—Weak Lungs

Cold after cold; cough after cough! Troubled with this taking-cold habit? Better break it up. We have great confidence in Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for this work. No medicine like it for weak throats and weak lungs. Ask your doctor for his opinion. He knows all about it. His approval is valuable. Follow his advice at all times. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Always keep a good laxative in the house. Take a dose when your cold first comes on. What is the best laxative for this? Ayer's Pills. Ask your doctor his opinion. Let him decide.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

"GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH."

GENERAL ELECTION.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.—I, George L. Colestock, High Sheriff of Adams County, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give this notice to the electors of the county aforesaid that an election will be held in said County of Adams, on

Tuesday, November 3, 1908,

It being the first Tuesday after first Monday of November, (the polls to be opened at 7 a. m. and close at 7 p. m.) at which time the Freemen of Adams County vote by ballot for the following officers namely:

Thirty-four persons duly qualiffed for office of Presidential Elector.
One person duly qualified for office of Judge of the Superior Court.
One person duly qualified for office of Representative in Congress.
One person duly qualified for office of Senator in the General Assembly.
One person duly qualified for office of Representative in the General Assembly.
One person duly qualified for office of Sheriff.
One person duly qualified for office of District Attorney.
One person duly qualified for office of Clerk of the Courts.
One person duly qualified for office of Register and Recorder.
One person duly qualified for office of County Treasurer.
Two persons duly qualified for office of County Commissioner.
One person duly qualified for office of Director of Poor.
Two persons duly qualified for office of County Auditor.
One person duly qualified for office of Coroner.

To vote a Straight Party ticket, mark a Cross (X) in the square, in the first column, opposite the name of the party of your choice.

A cross mark in the square at the head of a group of Presidential electors, opposite the name of a party, and its Presidential candidates, is a vote for all the electors of that party, but for no other candidates.

A cross mark in the square opposite the name of any candidate indicates a vote for that candidate.

FIRST COLUMN.

To Vote a Straight Party Ticket Mark a Cross (X) in This Column.

REPUBLICAN.

DEMOCRATIC.

PROHIBITION.

SOCIALIST.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. (Vote for 34.)

Republican.

TAFT AND SHERMAN.

Benjamin Franklin Jones, Jr.
Morris Lewis Clothier,
John Burt,
Howard Atlee Davis,
Frederick Taylor Chandler,
Ellis A. Gimbel,
George Jay Elliott,
Edward Wagner Patton,
George Christian Hetzel,
Joseph deBenneville Abbott,
John Watts Baer Bansman,
Reese Albert Phillips,
Theodore Leonard Newell,
John Isett Mathias,
Adam Henry Miller,
William John McCabe,
George Wallace Williams,
David Jewett Waller, Jr.,
William Strode Settle,
Robert Christman Neal,
Jacob Croyle Silneman,
Thomas Shipley,
William Frederick Reynolds,
Andrew White McCullough,
John Timothy Rogers,
Edward [illegible]

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. (Vote for 34.)

Democratic.

BRYAN AND KERN.

Joseph P. McCullen,
Albert J. Barr,
Daniel F. Cullin,
Edward B. Seiberlich,
Aaron G. Krause,
Clarence Loch,
James T. Nulty,
Michael J. Howard,
John C. Ferron,
John Howard Dannhower,
Louis N. Spencer,
Alexander W. Dickson,
John T. Flannery,
Oliver Perry Bechtel,
Harry D. Schaeffer,
Charles A. McCarty,
John Franklin Stone,
John I. Welsh,
Cyrus C. Gelwicks,
George Derr Krause,
Samuel M. Hoyer,
Henry Washers,
J. Hawley Baird,
John K. Holland,
John F. Pauley,

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. (Vote for 34.)

Prohibition.

CHAFIN AND WATKINS.

Elisha Kent Kane,
John Duff Gill,
John B. Heston,
Francis Magee,
Samuel K. Felton,
Irving Woods Huckins,
Roland M. Eavenson,
Jonas K. Schultz,
Charles L. Huston,
Howard Leopold,
Daniel S. VonNeida,
Wm. H. Richmond,
W. B. Bertels,
William H. Malerry,
John Peter Schneller,
Justus F. Warner,
James Mansel,
Franklin P. Johnson,
Jeremiah S. Yaukey,
Silas C. Swallow,
John L. Edwards,
Cyrus S. Griest,
A. McAlpin,
Lewis Cass Wick,
John O. Stoner,

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. (Vote for 34.)

Socialist.

DEBS AND HANFORD.

Edward J. Cook,
Edward J. Higgins,
George Fitch,
Robert M. Green,
R. Barclay Spicer,
George Nau,
John Zellhorn,
August Mahieu,
Martin J. Flyzik,
William C. Price,
Charles Herwegh,
George Lodge,
Charles O. Alter,
Henry Peter,
Emil Guwang,
Joseph M. Achhammer,
Percy Vize,
Fred W. Whiteside,
Martin J. Brennen,
George Davies,
Jerome F. Buck,
Jesse W. Green,
Andrew Hunter,
Cornelius F. Foley,
George W. Guthrie,

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. (Vote for 34.)

Independence.

HISGEN AND GRAVES.

John L. Barrett,
William Boughter,
Robert G. Cathcart, Jr.,
Charles B. Connolly,
Joseph M. Crouch,
John P. Correll,
William F. Craig, Jr.,
Edwin B. Depuy,
Thomas Dolan,
Herman L. Duhring, Jr.,
Theodore Eichhorn,
James A. Fulton,
James P. Gaffney,
Jesse Willis Galbreath,
William J. Griffith,
John L. Harding,
Samuel M. Heiligman,
George F. Hildebrand,
Edmund W. Kirby,
John W. Lafferty,
William La Fontaine,
Owen E. Lally,
George V. McDonald,
Edward J. Maher,
James Frederick Martin,

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. (Vote for 34.)

Socialist Labor.

GILHAUS AND MUNRO.

Herman Spittal,
J. G. Gardner,
L. M. Laepple,
John Drugmand,
W. H. Thomas,
Thos. Wielding,
Amido Mori,
August Clever,
George Pearse,
Grant Hughes,
George Snyder,
Otto Marowsky,
Chas. Rupp,
L. M. Barhydt,
J. A. McConnell,
Jas. A. Gray,
P. H. Grunagle,
Arthur Losey,
W. I. Marshall,
Wm. Peak,
Fred. Uhl,
Wm. Cowan,
Wm. Crum,
P. Rowan,
Wm. Staley,

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. (Insert 34.)

This column is for use of voters desiring to vote for Presidential Electors other than those whose names appear printed on this ballot

INDEPENDENCE.

Perry Clifford Ross,	Fred. A. Shaw,	Edward J. Fithian,	Daniel K. Young,	John A. Phillips,	Chas. A. New,
Oscar Schulze,	Henry Meyer,	James P. Knox,	Julius Weber,	Robert Miles Robinson,	George Staley,
Oscar Holmes Babcock,	Wesley S. Guffey,	Knox C. Hill,	Thomas Thatcher,	Silas Edgar Trout,	John Handlors,
Alexander Roland Peacock,	Dennis J. Boyle,	Robert S. Glass,	Simon Libros,	Samuel F. Wheeler,	Geo. Ohls,
Homer David Williams,	Casper P. Mayer,	Thomas P. Herschberger,	Howard P. Hunter,	William H. White,	Chas. Durner,

SOCIALIST LABOR.

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.
[Mark One.]

William D. Porter,	Republican.
Webster Grim,	Democratic.
Daniel Sturgeon,	Prohibition.
Thomas H. Kennedy,	Socialist.
Luther S. Kauffman,	Independence.

REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
[Mark One.]

Wm. P. Baker,	Republican.
James C. Cole,	Democratic.
Abia Smucker,	Prohibition.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.
[Mark One.]

Harry Snyder,	Republican.
Jacob F. Thomas,	Democratic.
Francis Knouse,	Prohibition.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
[Mark Two.]

Simon P. Stover,	Republican.
Wm. K. Weikert,	Republican.
Z. H. Cashman,	Democratic.
J. Andrew Kane,	Democratic.
David Brown,	Prohibition.
Louis W. Heikes,	Prohibition.

COUNTY AUDITORS.
[Mark Two.]

Edward H. Fohl,	Republican.
George D. Thomas,	Republican.
H. C. Shryock,	Democratic.
Luther B. Slaybaugh,	Democratic.
Charles S. Bream,	Prohibition.
J. Murray Smiley,	Prohibition.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS.
[Mark One.]

D. F. Lafean,	Republican.
Edward D. Ziegler,	Democratic.
Charles E. Newcomb,	Prohibition.
Harry R. Pfeiffer,	Socialist.

SHERIFF.
[Mark One.]

C. H. Wilson,	Republican.
Elias Fissel,	Democratic.
Edward Strasbaugh,	Prohibition.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.
[Mark One.]

B. F. Gise,	Republican.
Jacob A. Appler,	Democratic.
H. S. Montfort,	Prohibition.

DIRECTOR OF POOR.
[Mark One.]

Harry Osborne,	Republican.
Edward Bream,	Democratic.
George E. Sterner,	Prohibition.

CORONER.
[Mark One.]

Dr. J. G. Stover,	Republican.
Dr. E. G. Spotz,	Democratic.

SENATOR IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
[Mark One.]

Dr. John C. Greenewalt,	Republican.
Wm. A. Martin,	Democratic.
Philip L. Houck,	Prohibition.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
[Mark One.]

John D. Keith,	Republican.
S. S. Neely,	Democratic.
John D. Keith,	Prohibition.

COUNTY TREASURER.
[Mark One.]

I. L. Taylor,	Republican.
Jacob G. Slonaker,	Democratic.
F. B. Twisden,	Prohibition.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the County of Adams are as follows:

In the First district, composed of the first ward of the borough of Gettysburg, at the Globe Inn, on York street.

In the Second district, composed of the second ward of the borough of Gettysburg, at Joseph Jacobs house, on Chambersburg street.

In the Third district, composed of the third ward of the borough of Gettysburg, at the Court House.

In the Fourth district, composed of the township of Germany, at Golden's School-house, in the township of Germany.

In the Fifth district, composed of the township of Oxford, at Red Hill School-house, in the township of Oxford.

In the Sixth district, composed of the town-ship of Huntington, at Henry Day's Store, in the township of Huntington.

In the Seventh district composed of the town hip of Hamiltonban at the house of Frank Fritz, at Fairfield Station, in the township of Hamiltonban.

In the Eighth district, composed of the township of Hamilton, at Geo. E. Jacobs' residence in said township.

In the Ninth district, composed of the township of Menallen, at the Election House on the Newville road, near the residence of Baldwin Morrison and D. P. Rice.

In the Tenth district, composed of the township of Straban, in the Election House in the town of Hunterstown.

In the Eleventh district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the Creamery of Geo. Schwartz near Cashtown.

In the Twelfth district, composed of the township of Conewago, at Kendig's School-house, in the township of Conewago.

In the Thirteenth district, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the public School house in Heidlersburg.

In the Fourteenth district composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the Election House in Two Taverns.

In the Fifteenth district, composed of the township of Mountpleasant, at the public School-house in said township, situate at the Cross Roads, the one leading from Oxford to the Two Taverns, the other from Hunterstown to Hanover.

In the Sixteenth district, composed of the township of Reading, at the Hall of the Jr. O. U. A. M., in Hampton.

In the Seventeenth district, composed of the township of Highland, at the School-house in Lower Marsh Creek Presbyterian Church, in said township.

In the Eighteenth district, composed of the township of Freedom, at the house of Samuel S. Moritz, in said township.

In the Nineteenth district, composed of the township of Union, at Schildts' School-house, in said township.

In the Twentieth district, composed of the township of Butler, at an Election House on land of John Bream, in said township.

In the Twenty-first district composed of the township of Berwick, at the Pigeon Hill School-house, in said township.

In the Twenty-second district, composed of the township of Cumberland, at Wm. H. Johns' property on the Emmitsburg road, in said township.

In the Twenty-third district, composed of the township of Highland, at the School-house at Lower Marsh Creek Presbyterian Church, in said township.

In the Twenty-fourth district, composed of the borough of Littlestown, at the Alpha Fire Engine House, in said borough.

In the Twenty-fifth district, composed of the borough of York Springs, at the public house of Clinton Lerew, said borough.

In the Twenty-sixth district, composed of the township of Liberty, at Grayson's School-house in said township.

In the Twenty-seventh district, composed of the borough of New Oxford, at the Eagle Hotel in said borough.

In the Twenty- eighth district, composed of the borough of East Berlin, at the Church School-house in said borough.

In the Twenty-ninth district, composed of the borough of Bendersville, at the School-house in said borough.

In the Thirtieth district, composed of the township of Latimore, at the State Road School-house in the township of Latimore.

In the Thirty-first district composed of the first ward of the borough of McSherrystown, at the public house of Peter McSherry, in said borough.

In the Thirty-second district, composed of the second ward of the borough of McSherrystown at public house of Elizabeth John, in said borough.

In the Thirty-third district, composed of the borough of Arendtsville, at A.F. Trostle's Hall, in said borough.

In the Thirty-fourth district, composed of the borough of Fairfield, in the property of Mrs Harbaugh, in said borough.

In the Thirty-fifth district, composed of the borough of Biglerville, at Hoffman's Hall, in said borough.

Every person, except Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this state or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, Executive or Judiciary department of this state or of the United States or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature and of the select or common council of any city or commissioner, of any incorporated district is, by law, incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer, of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for, except that of an election officer.

Given under my hand and seal at my office in the borough of Gettysburg, County of Adams, State of Pennsylvania, this day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and eight and in the one hundred and thirty second year of the Independence of the United States.

GEORGE L. COLESTOCK, Sheriff

SEAL

NEWS FROM THE COUNTY

HAPPENINGS TO THOSE LIVING IN THE VALLEY

A Reunion in Memory of F. R. S. Stahle Son of Edmund Stahle.

Your correspondent had the pleasure of attending the re-union of the 21st Pa. Cavalry held at the Industrial School at Scotland, Franklin Co., Pa. on Friday Oct. 9, in memory of her brother, F. R. S. Stahle who was killed near Hatchers Run, Va. by a "bushwhacker" in Feb 1865. Lieut. Isaac Bucher, Privates Bream, Sites and Walter of company B. his company, were there, also Charles McDonnell. Each had a kind remembrance to extend, and all were courteous in their attentions on the occasion. The day was most pleasantly spent in the Auditorium where speeches were made by Ex Congressman [illegible] McMahon and Capt Skinner. After adjournment [illegible] by the members [illegible] and it was [illegible] and [illegible] royally. After [illegible] there was a drill of the boys and [illegible] and last [illegible] Camp Fire was held in the Auditorium. I had the pleasure of being shown [illegible] building and found [illegible] convenient and [illegible].

[illegible] Valley, Oct. 9, '08. Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] McDonnell and daughter Miss Estelle of near Arendtsville, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. E. F. A. Clark of Topeka, Kansas and Mrs. Gribble of Shippensburg called at the home of your correspondent on Tuesday morning Oct. 6. Mrs. Clark had been a schoolmate of your correspondent at Mummasburg school when Mr. Henry Orner was the teacher of that school, from 1857 to 1859. I had not seen her since she left Mummasburg, and was most highly pleased to meet her after such a lapse of time. They were on their way to Greenwood to visit James Sweeny, then on to Virginia to visit the battlefields, before returning home.

Misses Jane, Rose and Josephine McDermitt are employed at the State Sanatorium, Mt. Alto.

Many wells and springs are dry in the valley at present.

George McKenrick and wife and babe of Aspers were at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. James McKenrick over Sunday.

Miss Esther Martin and Mr. V. Hausknecht of Gettysburg were visitors at A. W. Coles over Sunday last.

William Saum assessor for Franklin Twp. was in the valley on Tuesday

Jacob J. Kohl, health officer of district 150 of the Department of Health is inspecting all streams that flow into the Conowago, and Marsh Creeks.

Mrs. Abner Kuhn, and Mrs. John F. Cole paid a visit to Benjamin Lehman's family on Saturday last.

Miss Maud Kimple returned home on Thursday.

BUCHANAN VALLEY.

Buchanan Valley, Oct. 19.—The Hagerstown Fair was well attended by people from the valley last week.

There was ice on small quantities of water, a quarter of an inch thick, and a heavy killing frost, last Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Rebecca Brady of Hagerstown, spent last week with her son John E. Brady, and other relatives here.

Joseph and Frank Wilkisin of near Orrtanna were visitors in the valley last week

$100 Reward $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Are You Only Half Alive.

[illegible] Foley's [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Fifty Years [illegible] Blacksmith.

[illegible]

Kemp's Balsam

Will stop any cough that can be stopped by any medicine and cure coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine.

It is always the best cough cure. You cannot afford to take chances on any other kind.

KEMP'S BALSAM cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grip, asthma and consumption in first stages.

It does not contain alcohol, opium, morphine, or any other narcotic, poisonous or harmful drug.

Chas. W. Beisecker of Orrtanna shot and killed four squirrels on one tree in two shots.

For Chapped Skin.

Chapped skin whether on the hands or face may be cured in one night by applying Chamberlain's Salve. It is also unequaled for sore nipples, burns and scalds. For sale by the Peoples Drug Store.

A lamp exploded in room in Central Hotel, York Springs but prompt work put out the flames.

A Jeweler's Experience.

C. R. Kluger, The Jeweler, 1060 Virginia Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "I was so weak from kidney trouble that I could hardly walk a hundred feet. Four bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy cleared my complexion, cured my backache and the irregularities disappeared, and I can now attend to business every day, and recommend Foley's Kidney Remedy to all sufferers, as it cured me after the doctors and other remedies had failed.

Chas. W. Beisecker and Joshua Cease each shot red foxes last week.

Where Bullets Flew

David Parker, of Fayette, N. Y., a veteran of the civil war, who lost a foot at Gettysburg, says: "The good Electric Bitters have done is worth more than five hundred dollars to me. I spent much money doctoring for a bad case of stomach trouble, to little purpose. I then tried Electric Bitters, and they cured me. I now take them as a tonic, and they keep me strong and well." 50c. at The Peoples Drug store.

Chas. J. Griest and Anthony Deardorff of York Springs are putting down concrete walks about their properties.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Mrs. W. W. Metzger and son George of Abbottstown have moved to Philadelphia.

Why Colds are Dangerous

Because you have contracted ordinary colds and recovered from them without treatment of any kind, do not for a moment imagine that colds are not dangerous. Everyone knows that pneumonia and chronic catarrh have their origin in a common cold. Consumption is not caused by a cold but the cold prepares the system for the reception and development of the germs that would not otherwise have found lodgment. It is the same with all infectious diseases. Diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles and whooping cough are much more likely to be contracted when the child has a cold. You will see from this that more real danger lurks in a cold than in any other of the common ailments. The easiest and quickest way to cure a cold is to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The many remarkable cures effected by this preparation have made it a staple article of trade over a large part of the world. For sale by The Peoples Drug Store.

G. W. Hull of Oxford township raised a watermelon which weighed 23 lbs.

Cures baby's croup, Willie's daily cuts and bruises, mama's sore throat, grandma's lameness. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil the great household remedy.

The king bolt of buggy of J. E. C. Slaybaugh of Abbottstown breaking, the owner was thrown out but escaped without injury.

Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs quickly, strengthens the lungs and expels colds. Get the genuine in a yellow package.

Esther Straley, 8 month daughter of Frank P. Straley of York Springs [illegible] bottle and latter breaking [illegible] a severe gash in her face.

For Chronic Diarrhoea.

"While in the army in 1863 I was taken with chronic diarrhoea," says George M. Felton of South Gibson, Pa. "I have since tried many remedies but without any permanent relief until Mr. A. W. Miles of this place persuaded me to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, one bottle of which stopped it at once." For sale by The Peoples Drug Store.

John Bitt, one of the victims of [illegible] Bosserman is recovering from the injuries received.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**

FOR COUGHS COLDS PRICE 50c & $1.00. Trial Bottle Free

AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.

GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Kodol is a combination of the natural digestive juices and it digests all classes of food and every kind of food, so you see it will do the work that the stomach itself does. The only difference between it and the stomach is the stomach can get out of order and Kodol cannot, but Kodol can put the stomach into good order. Buy Kodol today. It is guaranteed. Sold by the Peoples Drug Store.

F. G. Miller of East Berlin in one week caught 50 fish with hook and line. He has caught 200 bass this season.

More Than Enough is Too Much.

To maintain health, a mature man or women needs just enough food to repair the waste and supply energy and body heat. The habitual consumption of more food than is necessary for these purposes is the prime cause for stomach troubles, rheumatism and disorders of the kidneys. If troubled with indigestion, revise your diet, let reason and not appetite control and take a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and you will soon be all right again. For sale by the Peoples Drug Store.

A new street will be opened in East Berlin and will be called Beaver St.

To feel strong, have good appetite and digestion, sleep soundly and enjoy life, use Burdock Blood Bitters, the great system tonic and builder.

A. M. Dittmar of East Berlin has been appointed Health Officer of Hamilton and Reading townships to succeed Felix Decker.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Mrs. J. J. Snyder of New Oxford was taken to Philadelphia hospital for operation requiring removal of a diseased kidney.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Geo. Weant of Harney died from injuries received from a horse and it was the fourth accident recently received with horses.

Do not let anyone tell you that something else is as good as DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills because there isn't anything just as good for weak back, backache, rheumatic pains inflammation of the bladder, or any Kidney and Bladder disorder. A week's trial will convince you. Sold by the Peoples Drug Store.

The Reformed Church of Emmitsburg has been painted a light gray.

Burns, bruises and scratches, big and little cuts or in fact anything requiring a salve, are best and quickest soothed and healed by DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve. The best salve for piles. Be sure you get DeWitt's. Sold by the Peoples Drug Store.

An Aerie of Eagles has been established in McSherrystown with Dr. A. C. Rice as the examining physician.

Married Man in Trouble.

A married man who permits any member of the family to take anything except Foley's Honey and Tar, for coughs, colds and lung trouble, is guilty of neglect. Nothing else is as good for all pulmonary troubles. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar contains no opiates and is in a yellow package.

The Civic League of McSherrystown are having concrete walks constructed around St. Marys Square in that town.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup is used nearly everywhere, because it not only heals irritation of the throat and stops the cought but it drives the cold out of the system through its laxative principle by assuring a free and gentle action of the bowels, and that is the only way to cure a cold. You can't cure it as long as you are constipated. Insist on Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. Sold by the Peoples Drug Store.

Andy Harman of near Uniah raised about 1000 bushels of fine potatoes this year.

A Healthy Family.

"Our whole family has enjoyed good health since we began using Dr. King's New Life Pills, three years ago," says L. A. Bartlet, of Rural Route 1, Guilford, Maine. They cleanse and tone the system in a gentle way that does you good. 25c at The Peoples Drug Store.

Mrs. Elizabeth Walter of near Bendersville lost a valuable horse by lock jaw.

Woman Interrupts Political Speaker

A well dressed woman interrupted a political speaker recently by continually coughing. If she had taken Foley's Honey and Tar it would have cured her cough quickly and expelled the cold from her system. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar contains no opiates and is in a yellow package. Refuse substitutes.

Ernest Frost [illegible] is erecting a [illegible] frame house in Biglerville.

At any time when your stomach is not in good condition, you should take Kodol, because Kodol digests all the food you eat, and it supplies health and strength for the stomach in that way. You take Kodol just for a little while when you have slight attacks of indigestion, and you take it just a little longer in order to get relief from severe attacks of Indigestion or Nervous Dyspepsia. Try Kodol today. Sold by the Peoples Drug Store.

G. W. Koser has moved into handsome new residence in Biglerville. John Bigham will occupy property [illegible].

Attention !---Compiler Subscribers.

YOU are interested in your world famous town and county. A Magazine devoted to Adams County and Gettysburg and preservation of their history awaits a welcome to your homes The first number made beautiful and illustrated, entitled

COMPILER SCRAPBOOK

First Number Printed. SUBSCRIBERS to the COMPILER can have it for nothing—FREE—as a premium. It will be issued quarterly and as long as issued will be sent free to paid in advance subscribers to The Compiler. If the Compiler Scrapbook is not received, it will be because of a lack of an advance payment on subscription. It will not cost one extra cent to sign one of the following three coupons and get in line to receive the Compiler Scrapbook. Cut out the coupon to-day that fits your case and send at once to COMPILER, Gettysburg, Pa.

For Advance Subscribers.

My subscription to Compiler is paid in advance. Send me Compiler Scrapbook without further charge.

Subscribers in Arrears.

Notify me amount of arrears of subscription to Compiler to be remitted to entitle me to receive Compiler Scrapbook free.

New Subscribers.

I herewith enclose $1.50 for a years subscription in advance to Compiler and Compiler Scrapbook.

A lazy liver leads to chronic dyspepsia and constipation—weakens the whole system. Doan's Regulets (25 cents per box) correct the liver, tone the stomach, cure constipation.

Biglerville proposes to organize a hose company, which with the gravity water supply should give the best of fire protection.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Biglerville people are enjoying the use of pure mountain water furnished by the Biglerville Water Co.

DeWitts Little Early Risers, the famous little liver pills. They are small, sure, safe pills. Sold by The Peoples Drug Store.

Wm. Arnold of Biglerville has a cotton plant in full bloom.

Would Mortgage the Farm.

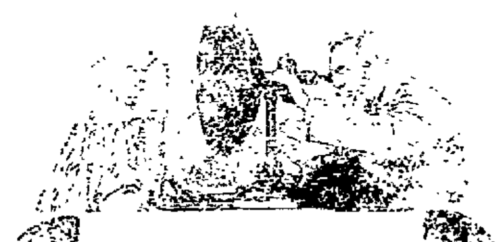
A farmer on Rural Route 2, Empire, Ga., W. A. Floyd by name says: "Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured the two worst sores I ever saw: one on my hand and one on my leg. It is worth more than its weight in gold. I would not be without it if I had to mortgage the farm to get it." Only 25c. at The Peoples Drug Store.

Biglerville Land Improvement Co. is preparing to lay off their land in building lots.

Saved His Boy's Life.

"My three year old boy was badly constipated, had a high fever and was in an awful condition. I gave him two doses of Foley's Orino Laxative and the next morning the fever was gone and he was entirely well. Foley's Orino Laxative saved his life." A Wolkush, Casimer, Wis.

The Canning and Evaporating plants at Biglerville are employing about 75 hands.



G. E. JACOBS
Specialist in
LENSES FOR THE EYES
Will be in
GETTYSBURG
1st Nat. Bank Building
Oct. 23 and 24th

ELECTION

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Gettysburg & Petersburg Turnpike Company will be held at the office of the Company, North Second street, Chambersburg, Pa. on Monday, November [illegible], between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock, a. m., for the election of a President, Treasurer and six Managers to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before them.

THOMAS B. KENNEDY, President
J. B. Moyer, Secretary [illegible]

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE

ISABELLA CARL ESTATE.—Letters of administration on estate of Isabella Carl late of the township of Hamilton, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

CHAS M. WOLFF, Esq., Hanover, Admr.
Or his Attys. Wm. and Wm. Arch McClean.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

THE Directors of the Citizens' Trust Company of Gettysburg, have declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, payable on and after Oct. 1st, 1908.

R. WM. BREAM, Treasurer

SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING.

The Heiges Shorthand and Typewriting School will be open in the First National Bank Building, GETTYSBURG.

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY NIGHTS,

commencing Sept. 14th. Day Sessions at Cashtown, Pa. Tuition Reasonable. Short Course [illegible] Employment Bur.

C. A. HEIGES, Cashtown

Ladies', Misses' and Children's wool knit sweaters, direct from mills. Low prices.

Dougherty & Hartley

Why Should You Pay Your Money To Foreign Insurance Companies

When you have the opportunity to help make

The Gettysburg Mutual

One of the best and safest companies to insure in. The company is in fine condition, and any of the following gentlemen will issue you a policy:

W. C. Sheely, Pres., Gettysburg
T. G. Neely, V. Pres, York Springs
W. T. Ziegler, Treas., Gettysburg
S. B. Gochenour, Bendersville
W. E. Kapp, Secretary, Biglerville
J. U. Neely, Fairfield
Geo. W. Schwartz, Cashtown
V. H. Lilly, McSherrystown.
Geo. A. Klingel, New Oxford.
Howard Blocher, Littlestown
J. A. Appler, Two Taverns.
Jos. Felix, Fairplay
H. J. Sneeringer, Gettysburg
S. Miley Miller, Hampton.
Isaac H. Hoechst, East Berlin.

DR. E. D. HUDSON

HAS THE LARGEST VETERINARY PRACTICE IN ADAMS COUNTY... **WHY?**

BECAUSE He Has Thorough Knowledge of His Profession-Practical Experience

It Requires No Arguments to Prove This

59 HANOVER ST. GETTYSBURG, PA.

REMOVED

First National Bank

The New Bank Building being finished the Bank has been removed from temporary quarters in Wills' Building to

BANK BUILDING

Cor. Centre Square Gettysburg, Pa.

GETTYSBURG MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

NORTH OF READING FREIGHT DEPOT.

We can furnish anything desirable in the Monumental line. Monuments, Headstones, Markers, Posts, etc., in Granite, and Marble of the best material finely finished and at reasonable prices. It will be to the advantage of those contemplating the erection of a memorial to departed friends, to call and examine our stock, workmanship and prices, before placing an order.

L. H. MEALS PROP

Excursions.

Excursions booked on W. M. R. R. are as follows:

Monday, October 5, B. & O. tourist party.

REUBEN H. CULP

141 EAST YORK STREET.

Paper Hanger and Decorator

Have just received a large and varied stock of

Wall Paper

IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES To be sold at LOWEST PRICES

Paper Hanging done on short notice and in a workmanlike manner

THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP
KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE HONEY AND TAR

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

The Gettysburg National Bank

Organized as a State Bank 1814 and chartered as a National Bank 1865, has had 93 years of prosperity. Its

Capital Stock is $145,000
Its Surplus $110,000.
Deposits over $900,000.

Its officers aim to keep up its record of fair dealing, courtesy, safety and dispatch in all its business transactions.

It Pays 3 Per Cent. Interest

on special time certificates of deposit. It does a general banking business and looks carefully after the interests of depositors and clients. It solicits your patronage. Its officers are:

WM. McSHERRY, Pres.
DONALD P. McPHERSON, Sec.
H. C. PICKING, Dis. Clerk.
THOS. G. NEELY, V. Pres
E. M. BENDER, Cashier.
I. L. TAYLOR, Rec. Teller.
J. W. KENDLEHART, Bookkeeper

DIRECTORS:

John A. Swope Wm. McSherry Thomas G. Neely
Robert M. Wirt H. P. Bigham Chas. L. Longsdorf
D. P. McPherson N. C. Trout H. C. Picking.

Nursing Mothers and Over-burdened Women

In all stations of life, whose vigor and vitality may have been undermined and broken-down by over-work, exacting social duties, the too frequent bearing of children, or other causes, will find in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the most potent, invigorating restorative strength-giver ever devised for their special benefit. Nursing mothers will find it especially valuable in sustaining their strength and promoting an abundant nourishment for the child. Expectant mothers too will find it a priceless boon to prepare the system for baby's coming and rendering the ordeal comparatively painless. It can do no harm in any state, or condition of the female system.

Delicate, nervous, weak women, who suffer from frequent headaches, backache, dragging-down distress low down in the abdomen, or from painful or irregular monthly periods, gnawing or distressed sensation in stomach, dizzy or faint spells, see imaginary specks or spots floating before eyes, have disagreeable, pelvic catarrhal drain, prolapsus, anteversion or retro-version or other displacements of womanly organs from weakness of parts will, whether they experience many or only a few of the above symptoms, find relief and a permanent cure by using faithfully and fairly persistently Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This world-famed specific for woman's weaknesses and peculiar ailments is a pure glyceric extract of the choicest native, medicinal roots without a drop of alcohol in its make-up. All its ingredients printed in plain English on its bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. Dr. Pierce thus invites the fullest investigation of his formula knowing that it will be found to contain only the best agents known to the most advanced medical science of all the different schools of practice for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments.

If you want to know more about the composition and professional endorsement of the "Favorite Prescription," send postal card request to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for his *free* booklet treating of same.

You can't afford to accept as a substitute for this remedy *of known composition* a secret nostrum *of unknown composition*. Don't do it.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

THE ELECTION OF ZIEGLER.

Is the Only Way to Support Bryan in this District.

Senator Johnson of Alabama in his York speech showed clearly why every voter in this district should support Ziegler as the only way to help Bryan bring about the great Democratic reforms. He said, "The Republicans have a majority of fifty-eight in the House of Representatives. We have got to gain twenty-nine members to get even. With a majority of Democrats in the lower house, the reforms that have been promised by the Democratic party can pass that branch and when it goes into the Senate all of the Republicans in that branch are not stand patters. There are some very reasonable men in the Republican party. These constitute those who will have to stand up and be counted upon to help in the great reform."

Late indications point more strongly than ever to the election of William Jennings Bryan as president of the United States. This means that Democrats in congressional districts where such is possible should make doubly sure of the election of Democratic congressmen. The Twentieth Pennsylvania, York and Adams counties, is one of these districts. Here only one possibility should be considered, and that is the election of Mr. Ziegler by an overwhelming majority.—York Gazette.

The congressional issue in this district should not be lost sight of by the Democrats. With a clear majority of voters of the Democratic faith, there is no excuse for having the district represented in the National House by a Republican, one of the stalwart, uncompromising, thick-and-thin Republicans who does not swerve a hair's breadth from his party when party measures are at stake, be those measures right or wrong.

The Democrats have in their candidate, the Hon. Edward D. Ziegler, a plain, straightforward, unassuming man: yet one, who, in mental ability, ranks with the best that ever served the people of this congressional district. He has not at his command unbounded wealth to carry him along the political road, but he is making a canvass that is earnest and should appeal to voters who love fair play.

In his speeches thus far in the campaign Mr. Ziegler has shown how greatly the services of his Republican opponent, the present Congressman, have been overdrawn. Every trifling duty performed by Mr. Lafean has been magnified a thousandfold and dinned throughout the district. He has compared them with the work performed by himself during his congressional service of one term, and need not feel ashamed of the comparison.

Mr. Ziegler should be supported by the vote and influence of every Democrat in the district.—Hanover Record.

The Way to Prosperity.

Wm. Jennings Bryan has made clear why Democratic successs means the way to prosperity, saying:

The Democratic party is absolutely necessary to restore prosperity. The Republican party has had its chance and it has failed. We are now in the midst of a depression for which natural conditions furnish on excuse. Artificial conditions are responsible for the present business prostration, and those artificial conditions originated in Republican policies.

This tremendous loss from failures comes at a time when crops are reasonably good, and when nature has not withheld her bounty. It comes when the Republicans are in complete control. They have a President whom they eulogize in their platform, a Senate completely in the hands of the Republican party and a Republican House of Representatives dominated by a despotic Speaker. We can assume, therefore, that they have done everything they could do consistently under their policies to prevent a panic and yet the panic is here. It comes, too, when we have a tariff so high that even the Republicans promise unequivocally to revise it immediately, and Mr. Taft has ventured the opinion that the revision probably will be downward. What does it promise to do for the protection of the public? What policies has it that look to a restoration of prosperity?

The failures of the last nine months exceed in numbers the failures of the corresponding nine months of 1893, and the difference between assets and liabilities is greater this year than it was in 1893, although the total amount of the liabilities was greater in 1893 than this year. But it must be remembered that the McKinley law was still in force in 1893. It was in force until the summer of 1894. The Wilson bill was not passed until the summer of 1894. The failures of that year were not as great either in number or in the amount [illegible] liabilities as [illegible] this year. [illegible] not as great in number [illegible] liabilities as they are this year. The failures of 1896 were not equal to the failures of this year [illegible] number or in amount of liabilities, and yet in 1896 the Republicans were talking about a Democratic panic and promising prosperity.

A member of the British Cabinet said recently in a speech that the exports of cotton goods from Lancashire had increased 11 per cent. over last year, and declared that the cotton exports of the United States had fallen off 45 per cent. in the same period. If this is true how will the protectionist explain it?

The Republican party cannot escape from its record. It is important to protect the public, because its policies have for their object not the advancement of the general welfare, but the enrichment of a relatively small number of the people at the expense of the rest of the people. If we are to have prosperity we must restore independence in industry. The Republican party does not promise this. On the contrary it pledges itself to a continuation of the policies under which the Trusts have grown and fattened at the expense of the public.

The Democratic party does promise to prevent the creation of private monopolies. To have prosperity we must have harmonious co-operation between labor and capital. The Republican party does not promise this. On the contrary, it promises to continue the policies which estranged labor and capital and have made labor troubles acute. The Democratic party promises justice between labor and capital, and a restoration of peace and friendship between employer and employee.

To have prosperity we must protect the depositors and thus induce them to take their money out of hiding and restore it to the channels of trade. The Republican party does not promise protection of deposits. The Democratic party does. The Democratic party promises legislation which will insure depositors. The man who puts his money in a bank must know that he can withdraw it at any time, and this security would be given by the banks, because the banks make their money out of their depositors.

If we are going to have prosperity we must have a reduction in the tariff. The people recognize the tariff is extortionate. Even the Republican leaders are forced to admit this, and yet they are desperately planning to prevent any real revision by electing a stand-pat Congress. While the Republican candidate is talking about revision without giving any assurance that revision will mean a material reduction. If the Republican party wins, it will not revise the tariff in the interests of the consumer, and that means that the present agitation must continue for four years longer.

Do the business men want business unsettled? Do the business men want an extension of this agitation? Do they want business to be unsettled by four years of discussion over tariff rates? If the Democratic party wins there will be an immediate reduction of the tariff which will satisfy the public demand and remove the tariff question from politics for a number of years. A Democratic victory means prosperity to all the people, a prosperity that will be permanent. It means the remedying of abuses; until abuses are remedied there can be no peace and the sooner abuses are remedied the more easily can the remedy be applied.

Doctors

say *take Cod Liver Oil*—they undoubtedly mean *Scott's Emulsion*.

It would be just as sensible for them to prescribe Quinine in its crude form as to prescribe Cod Liver Oil in its natural state. In

Scott's Emulsion

the oil is emulsified and made easy to take—easy to digest and easy to be absorbed in to the body—and is the most natural and useful fatty food to feed and nourish the wasted body that is known in medicine today.

Nothing can be found to take its place. If you are run-down you should take it.

Send this advertisement, together with name of paper in which it appears, your address and four cents to cover postage, and we will send you a "Complete Handy Atlas of the World." SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York

TELLS HOW TO MIX IT

DIRECTIONS TO PREPARE A SIMPLE HOME MIXTURE

Tells You How to Overcome Rheumatism With Simple Recipe, Which is Easily Mixed.

A well-known authority on Rheumatism gives the following valuable, though simple and harmless, prescription, which any one can easily prepare at home:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces.

Mix by shaking well in a bottle and take a teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

He states that the ingredients can be obtained from any good prescription pharmacy at small cost, and, being of vegetable extraction, are harmless to take.

This pleasant mixture, if taken regularly for a few days, is said to overcome almost any case of Rheumatism. The pain and swelling, if any, diminishes with each dose, until permanent results are obtained, and without injuring the stomach. While there are many so-called Rheumatism remedies, patent medicines, etc., some of which do give relief, few really give permanent results, and the above will, no doubt, be greatly appreciated by many sufferers here at this time.

Inquiry at the drug stores of this niehbgoorhd neighborhood elicits the information that these drugs are harmless and can be bought separately, or the druggists here will mix the prescription for our readers if asked to.

A Sad Break.

"Our credit man made a bad break yesterday."

"What was it?"

"He told a dumb man that his word was as good as his bond."—Detroit Free Press.

COURSE OF THE CAMPAIGN

BRYAN'S HIGH IDEA OF THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENCY.

Good Reasons for Being a Democrat this Year and Voting Democratic Ticket.

William Jennings Bryan [illegible] gave expression to the [illegible] with [illegible] Presidency:

[illegible] that [illegible] the [illegible] power [illegible] to [illegible] in [illegible] the welfare [illegible] I want to [illegible] my country [illegible] I have that I may [illegible] the [illegible] government [illegible] in which [illegible] people [illegible] and under [illegible] citizen shall draw from society [illegible] proportionate to the [illegible] his fellow-man."

The [illegible] should all be Democrats, [illegible] each one of them should be able to give substantial reasons for the faith within him, and explain why he is a Democrat. With a view of aiding him in this direction, we will summarize what the Democracy—as a party—stands for:

It stands for the rights of the individual.

It stands for personal liberty, where it does not clash with the rights and welfare of others.

It stands for government with the consent of the governed.

It stands pre-eminently for the principle of local home rule.

It stands for a faithful observance of the Constitution.

It stands for the 'open door' in commerce, and a tariff for revenue only.

It stands for economy and honesty in the administration of govermental affairs.

It stands for the faithful observance of our treaty obligations and a respect for international law.

It stands, above all things, for the political principle that the people shall rule.

Believing that we should have a strong central government, capable of administering national affairs, and enforcing due respect for the nation as one of the world powers, the Democratic party has always resisted the centralized tendencies of the Republican party and it is still opposed to any plan that would eliminate the proper rights of states and cities and merge them in the Federal Government.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor sends the following appeal to the American workingmen:

"I never was a Democrat and I am not a member of the Democratic party today. Labor is above any party. I was a Republican many years ago, but I am not guilty now. I am fighting to help the Democratic party to success in this campaign because it has pledged itself to give measures of relief to organized labor. When labor is engaged in a struggle for existence it is the duty of laboring men to rally to the standard of the party that has declared in favor of labor.

On one side we have Judge Taft, with his injunction record, where, on the other side, we have a man who has been the defender of the laboring man—the common rights of the common people."

"With Judge Taft in the Presidential chair, Congressman Sherman, 'that arch enemy of labor,' presiding over the Senate, and 'Joe' Cannon in the Speaker's chair, any measure favorable to labor would be throttled before it could be fairly considered.

"I regard it as the duty of the American workingman to take advantage of the opportunity that is presented to him at this time—an opportunity that may not come again in a lifetime. We must take advantage of the current as it flows or lose our venture. This is an opportunity that may not come to us again in our lives. Be up and doing. See to it that the men of organized labor work with the people of the United States, and on November 3rd work a political revolution and place at the head of this government by the votes of laboring men that great commoner William Jennings Bryan."

The Harrisburg Star-Independent presents the issue to the voter in the following way:

If you want four years more of Roosevelt [illegible] and financial and industrial disturbance, vote for Taft. He is pledged to carry the Roosevelt methods [illegible] the Roosevelt specific [illegible] which have brought [illegible] unfortunate [illegible] government [illegible] vote for [illegible] tired [illegible] well- [illegible] the President [illegible] four [illegible] vote [illegible]

A Puzzle in Figures.

[illegible] number [illegible] figures, as 471, under it [illegible] figures in reverse order [illegible] lesser number and [illegible] the middle figure [illegible] invariably 9. Why [illegible] that only the most [illegible] mathematicians can explain [illegible] case worked out.

Taking any number [illegible]
Reversing that [illegible]

Subtracting, we [illegible]

Further still, we can now [illegible] this number 297 in the [illegible] add the two numbers and the result will always come 1089. Thus:

Taking [illegible]
Reversing [illegible]

Adding, we have [illegible]

Why should the answer always come out the same? Here's something for you to work over.

Do You Need

LUMBER,
BUILDING MATERIAL
PATENT WALL PLASTER,
ROOFING,
SLATE,
TERRA COTTA TILING,
PREPARED COKE,
PORTLAND and
ROSEDALE CEMENT,
COAL or
FIRE WOOD?

GO TO

J. O. Blocher

RAILROAD and CARLISLE STS.

H. B. Bender,

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER,

Gives first class service. All calls promptly answered either day or night.

Telephone Store No. 971 / House No. 1902

Edward M. Lightner

asks a share of public patronage for the summer supply of

ICE.

TO IMPROVE YOUR COMPLEXION

Clear up your skin, and be free from pimples, moth spots, sallowness, and chronic constipation, use Laxakola tablets. Trial size **5 cents.**

A valuable treatise **"Complexion Secrets,"** enclosed with every 25c box.

People's Drug Store, Gettysburg.

YOU ARE GOING TO BUY

Stockers and Feeding Cattle

THIS SEASON

You want to buy where you can get the best cattle for the least money. Write or wire at once to

JOHN J. LAWLER

163 EXCHANGE BUILDING

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO

Sound, safe, conservative, strict honesty and a square deal guaranteed.

ESTABLISHED OVER 25 YEARS

REFERENCES: Live Stock Exchange National Bank, Chicago
Any Mercantile Agency
Thousands of our satisfied customers

We handle more stockers and feeders than any firm in the world. **A big selection at all times.** Sales, 40 to 50 loads daily.

Come to Chicago and we will sell direct to you, or order at once by mail or telegram and we will ship just what you want direct to you at lowest market prices. Write at once for our plan of filling orders. **We can save you money.** Write us for quotations of prices before you buy.

PUBLIC SALE

ON SATURDAY, THE 24th OF OCTOBER, 1908, the undersigned intending to quit farming, will sell at public sale, at his residence in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., on the Castle Spring Dairy farm, 3 1-2 miles north of Gettysburg and 5 miles south of Heidlersburg, along the Harrisburg road, the following personal property, viz: 5 Head of Horses and Mules, consisting of 1 pair of dark bay mare mules, rising 12 years old, both good leaders and will work wherever hitched, 1 fine pacing sorrel mare, rising 9 years old, with foal, this mare is noted for her fine breeding qualities, 1 sorrel horse, coming 5 years old, bred from Emblem, good worker, 1 fine Rubrician mare colt, 18 months old. 18 head of dehorned cattle, consisting of 16 milk cows, some are close springers, the rest are winter cows, 2 heifers, one with calf. These cows are all good heavy milkers, 5 shotes, weigh about 60 lbs., farming implements, consisting of 1 new Milburn wagon and bed, 3 inch tread, capacity 50 hundred, 1 home-made wagon and bed, set good hay carriages, 20 feet long, McCormick binder, 6 feet cut, McCormick mower, 5 feet cut, Empire Grain Drill, in good running order, new Hench & Dromgold spike corn worker, in use 1 season, Albright corn worker with double row planter attachment, 4 long plows, 2 Oliver chilled, one a new No. [illegible], the other a No. [illegible] [illegible] plow in use one season, 1 rolling chilled Hench & Dromgold spring harrow, double land roller, spike harrow, [illegible] corn cutter, tiger hay rake, [illegible] boards, single, double and triple trees, [illegible] sticks, log, butt, breast and cow chains, forks, rakes and shovels, [illegible] front gears, check lines, collars, bridles, halters, [illegible] and many other articles not herein mentioned. Sale to begin at 1 o'clock [illegible] sharp. A credit of 12 months will be given on all sums above $5.00, by purchasers giving their notes with approved security. Sums of $5 and under [illegible] cash.

[illegible] CLEVELAND

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ADELINE WIBLE'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on estate of Adeline Wible late of the borough of Arendtsville, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID THOMAS, Exr.,
Arendtsville.

Or his Atty.,
J. L. Williams, Esq.

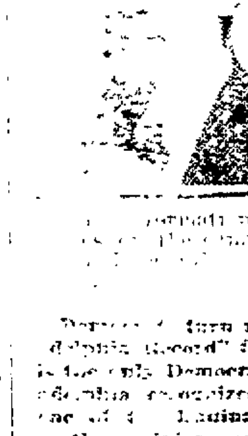
EDGAR C. TAWNEY,

Dealer in Bread, Rolls, Cakes and Pretzels. Everything is Fresh and of the Best . . . . .

WEST MIDDLE ST., GETTYSBURG

FOR SALE—Desirable business property in Gettysburg and good mercantile business with it. Any one interested should inquire at COMPILER Office. j8tf

"The Philadelphia Record" Actively Supports Bryan



A Presidential contest that will undoubtedly be waged with unwonted vigor on both sides of the line dividing the great national [illegible] ties is [illegible] in [illegible] spring [illegible] will be the principal topic of discussion wherever men congregate until the final returns of the most momentous [illegible] settled at the [illegible] ballot box in November. It goes without saying that [illegible] portrait [illegible] of all the important [illegible] the campaign chessboard will [illegible] every wide-awake

Persons [illegible] turn naturally to "The Philadelphia Record" for such information. It is the only Democratic newspaper in Philadelphia recognized the country over as one of the leading exponents of Democratic opinion on this edge of the Continent. It is fair, though partisan; it chronicles the telling blow, no matter who is hit. Suppression and misrepresentation are weapons that have no place in its armory. "Square deal" Democrats and Republicans will find the daily budget of "The Record" essential to an intelligent understanding of the progress of a lively Presidential canvass.

No newspaper ever achieved popularity on the strength of its political attitude alone. "The Philadelphia Record" is no exception to the rule. It is lifted above the common level by many distinctive features that appeal to the varied interests of every member of the household. It prints the news—all the news—in a concise, brisk form that has come to be known, even among its contemporaries, as "Record style." A proper sense of perspective dictates its thorough presentation of happenings in its own immediate [illegible] Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland. Its editorial treatment of the questions of the day is at [illegible] balanced and aggressive.

[illegible] "Philadelphia Record" exploits no [illegible] headlines, but it is pre-[illegible] special departments. It is [illegible] [illegible] in the field of [illegible] [illegible] and sanely—in [illegible] [illegible] the home, dress and the [illegible] achievement. There [illegible] Record" for boys [illegible] a column of condensed, up-to-date information for the farmer [illegible] breezy anecdotes "The [illegible] Newsgraph"—so good that they [illegible] clipped and reprinted by newspapers [illegible] throughout the country.

If you want a clean newspaper, worthy to occupy an honored place in the home circle—

If you want a live newspaper without a [illegible] of yellow in its make-up—

If you want a stalwart Democratic newspaper that will keep you thoroughly posted on every phase of a stirring national campaign—

If you want a family newspaper the profit and pleasure of reading which will be shared by others, no matter how diverse their tastes and inclinations—

You want "The Philadelphia Record." It is the only paper that fills the bill.

"The Philadelphia Record"

will be mailed to your address at the following rates:

Daily (including Sunday), per year..$4.[illegible]
Every week day, per year.......... 3.00
Sunday Record, per year............ 1.50

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THE ROOSEVELT ISSUE

IS THE PRESIDENT PAID SALARY TO RUN TAFT'S CAMPAIGN?

Are the People Going to Stand for a Roosevelt Imperial Republic.

Over and above every other issue that is up to every voter in the present campaign is the Roosevelt issue. Is the Republican party going to ratify the choice of Roosevelt? The candidate that he nominated with his army of office holders, the candidate he forced with the threat, "It is either that or take me." The issue is made clear by Taft in his letter of acceptance. It was not what Taft stood for, but he pledged himself to carry out the Roosevelt policies. Are the American people going to give their votes to one who does not even own policies of his own but [illegible]? A vote for Taft can have no other meaning than a vote for the third term of Roosevelt.

Senator Johnston, of Alabama, in a speech in New York declared, "I did not like the President breaking up the [illegible] though he was President of the United States, but he [illegible] to the President of the Republican party. But I am willing to give him the presidency of the Republican party and make Bryan President of the United States. I don't believe in paying $75,000 a year to look after the business of the country and then letting him look after the business of the Republican party. I didn't believe in the New York insurance companies taking money out of their institutions and giving it to the Republican campaign fund, and I don't believe in paying the President to run the Republican party. The President is a very strenuous man."

Bryan on This Issue.

"You do not dare indorse Mr. Roosevelt's degradation of the high office he holds by using it as he is doing to elect his man," he declared. "He is destroying the civil service, which he claims to defend. He offends the American sense of justice and fair play. He violates a tradition as old as our Government. I have a right to condemn his action. If he can use 100,000 office holders to nominate his man, and use the Presidency to elect his man, then a bad President can do it.

"I have no corporation behind me. I have no rich relatives to furnish money for the campaign. I had but one thing to rely upon and that was my advocacy of the things that I believe and that the people of my party believe."

"The President's attempt to use his office to elect a member of his cabinet to the Presidency could no more be defended than a monarchy could be defended because the king happened to be a good king. What the President was doing was offensive to the American idea, and I believe that the American voters would not tolerate it.

"I believe," he said, "that the President's interference violates a sense of justice that can be found in every human heart, and I have a right to criticise this use of the Presidency."

Paramount Issue.

Henry Watterson, in a great speech last week declared the Roosevelt issue was the paramount issue of the campaign. He said:

"The politicians whose business it is to kindle bonfires—often only to amuse and bewilder the voters—tell you that there are many issues up for the settlement in this campaign. I see but one, that is to say, I see but one which is worth while, which may be described as paramount. To all others the receipt for cooking hares "first catch your hare" is attached; because if we cannot change our rulers at will—if organized and defiant minority inside a fortress can withstand a siege of an undisciplined and ill equipped majority on the outside—how shall talk about trusts and tariffs, about rebates and bank deposits, about money and morals and stocks and bonds, profit us?

What avail the plough or sail,
Or land or life, if freedom fail?

"If I were a Republican I would vote for Bryan. If I were a Republican I would let the big chief with his big stick go hang. If I were a Republican I would turn my back upon a candidate, no matter how personally acceptable, who represents the vicious methods of ring rule and the steam roller. "The earth belongs to the saints," they cry, "and we are the saints."

"The old rule of 'addition, division and silence' no longer suffices them. Quay is dead. Matt Hanna is dead. Platt is laid up for repairs, but William Nelson Cromwell is in the saddle and he is regarded as the embodiment of the three of them revitalized, and stolen goods, including private correspondence and official [illegible] books, the blackmailing of the protected manufacturers and the predatory corporations, their "subscriptions" to be made public after the election, have thus become consistent parts of the organized plan on which the Republican leaders rely as supplementary to the self righteous screaming of the President and the 'me too' screeching of the candidate, to blind the eyes of the masses of the people, while the cut purse and cut throat work proceeds to cheat the voters and to start the dynastic principle as the [illegible] of our political life.

"Nicholas Longworth, the President's son-in-law, says he did not say it. But Roosevelt says he did. The notes of two stenographers say he did. What boots it whether he did or not? No one who knows what is going on in the national capital and has been going on [illegible] needs to be told that [illegible] is [illegible] the popular foundations of our democratic government and converting it into an imperial [illegible] wanting of nothing [illegible] and [illegible]bility except the [illegible] name.

The White House is already [illegible] of a king. The President is already a sovereign in everything except name. Why should not a member of the [illegible]

Taft is expected to merely hold down the job for Roosevelt, since it was thought inexpedient to run Roosevelt at the [illegible] session?

"The campaign was and it is a family affair. If the machine which nominated Taft was so merciless toward the Republican allies who dared to resist, why should it be counted on to spare our free institutions after eight additional years of moneyed accretion and augmented power? Only this can account for the personal interposition of the President, who throws duty and dignity to the winds and gets down like a matador into the bull ring, mud stained and powder smirched, swearing like a trooper at all who come within the sound of his voice and the reach of his inflamed fancy.

"Was the like ever dreamed of before? Should it ever become possible again? It is said that to each people is given the government that is best suited to them. My faith is yet strong in the freeborn spirit of American manhood. I believe that the American voters will rise in defence of American principles and precedents, that they will administer overwhelming rebuke to the perversions of their institutional system, that they will crush finally and forever such assumptions of overlordism and such desecrations of the Presidential office. I believe they will sweep this would-be autocrat and the crowd of beggars on horseback behind him from the seats of the mighty from which they would mount to absolutism outright. If they do not, then indeed, they deserve two terms of Taft, to be followed by life tenure of Roosevelt."

The Issue of Campaign Funds.

The Democratic campaign started off with a plain, simple declaration in the matter of a campaign fund, as follows:

Not a dollar is to be accepted which requires any promise, either express or implied, other than honest, impartial government.

Mr. Bryan will enter the White House absolutely free from entangling alliances, free to serve all classes of honest citizens alike, or he will not enter at all.

Hence the course is plain. The campaign of Bryan and Kern must be conducted by the people.

The people must pay the necessary campaign expenses if they want public servants who will serve their interests.

Special interests and favored classes having secured "swollen fortunes" by purchasing favors in the past with millions contributed to control elections, stand ready to give millions more for continued favors. But that class never gives a dollar unless it buys a pledge.

Mr. Bryan says, from March 4th, 1909, "Let the people rule."

This can come only if the people pay their own bills, and control their own elections.

"Beware of the Trusts 'bearing gifts.'"

That policy of the favored few buying a mortgage on the Government meant that the candidate for President knew a few people only in an entire State.

Bryan says, "We will take the cause of People's Rule home to the people and will know people in every county."

You can serve the grand cause of popular government.

Every one who favors government by the people is urged to pay as many dollars as he can spare to aid the campaign for Bryan, Kern and People's Rule.

Once more, you should be a part of the great organization bearing the lamp of light to every nook and corner of Free America.

Our country is for the people; its government must be by the people.

The response for a Democratic campaign fund came as asked for. The largest contribution yet received was $1600, and those who gave that sum did not number 20. There were about as many who gave $500 and the balance $248,000 came in small amounts from the people, except that included in this total is $40,000 balance given by Denver for the convention.

In contrast with this candid public exposition of campaign funds is the Republican refusal to make a show down until after election. They admit one contribution of $20,000 from Carnegie. They make a cry of poverty but do not make public neither the total in hand nor the names of contributors. They can not trust the people with the knowledge. They dare not make the expose which would have resulted it contributions had been made public in 1904, when at the request of Roosevelt, Harriman, known as the Ismaelite of Wall Street, raised $260,000 within last week of the campaign and 50,000 voters in New York City were bought for the Roosevelt ticket.

In the congressional fight in this district Lafean says he voted for the law before Congress recently about campaign contributions, but as yet he has made no show of the amount of his expenditures as compared with those of Ziegler. He has been asked for an answer to the following proposal:

"Will you publish on or before Friday, October 30, a full and accurate account of all the money spent in your campaign up to that time, and will you on or before Thursday, November 5, publish a complete and accurate account of all the money spent during the campaign for your election, directly or indirectly, with the names of those in addition to yourself, if any such there should be, who contributed money to be used in your election, and the amounts they contributed."

Lafean's answer up to the present time is nothing, nil, no in an eloquent silence.

Vote for the party and candidates that give the people a show down.

Things to Remember.

He who would pass his declining years with honor and comfort should when young remember that he may one day become old and remember when he is old that he has been once young. Addison.

In the course of a few years the [illegible] attains its full growth, but the heart may grow forever. It is a pity that so few have [illegible] the privilege. [illegible] (Tex.) News.

DANGER IN DELAY

Kidney Diseases Are Too Dangerous for Gettysburg People to Neglect.

The great danger of kidney troubles is that they get a firm hold before the sufferer recognizes them. Health is gradually undermined. Backache, headache, nervousness, lameness, soreness, lumbago, urinary troubles, dropsy, diabetes and Bright's disease follow in merciless succession. Don't neglect your kidneys. Cure the kidneys with the certain and safe remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills, which has cured people right here in Gettysburg.

Mrs. Chas. Hartdagen, living at 48 Breckenridge St., Gettysburg, Pa., says: "While my husband's mother was visiting us recently, she was attacked with a severe case of kidney trouble. She complained a great deal of severe pains in her back and sides, and suffered frequently from attacks of backache and headache. Her whole health seemed to be affected, and she was annoyed by the too frequent action of her kidneys. Mr. Hartdagen procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills for her at The People's Drug Store. She took them and the troubles was entirely eradicated. I am glad to say she has never had a return of kidney trouble since.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Proclamation

To the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in the different Boroughs and Townships in the County of Adams—Greeting:

KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed under the hand and seal of the Honorable S. McC. Swope, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the 51st Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Adams and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of Capital and other offenders therein, and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and G. H. Trostle and C. D. Smith, Esqs., Judges of the same county of Adams. You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your own proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations and other remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Gettysburg, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of ethPeace therein to be holden in the County of Adams aforesaid, on the 2ND MONDAY OF NOVEMBER enxt, being the 9th day at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, then and there to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

[SEAL] GIVEN under my hand at Gettysburg on the 10th day of October, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight.

GEO. L. COLESTOCK. Sheriff

List of Jurors.

LIST of Grand Jurors drawn Saturday, Oct. 10, 1908, for Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivey to be held at Gettysburg i nand for the County of Adams, the SECOND MONDAY of NOVEMBER, A. D., 1908:

GRAND JURORS.

Ackerman, Wm. J., laborer, Oxford twp.
Althoff, Pius A., carpenter, Gettysburg, 1st ward.
Baughman, Otis G., gardner, Gettysburg, 3rd ward.
Bream, Clarence, farmer, Franklin twp
Collins, Amos J., gent, Gettysburg, 2nd ward
Cluck, David, farmer, Franklin twp.
Gilbert, Wm., clerk, New Oxford boro.
Keagy, John H., farmer, Mt. Pleasant twp.
Keagy, Samuel M., farmer, Union twp.
Kreighton, Lewis F., mason, McSherrystown, 1st ward.
Lawrence, Geo. H., blacksmith, Oxford twp.
Lawrence, Wm. G., cigarmaker, Conowago twp.
McCann, Joseph, cigarmaker, McSherrystown, 2nd ward.
Pitzer, Willis H., farmer, Butler twp.
Rahn, John V., farmer, Conowago twp.
Schwartz, Reuben, farmer, Mt. Joy twp.
Spence, H. L., lumberman, Franklin twp.
Sneeringer, E. T., farmer, Oxford twp.
Scott, Wm. L., farmer, Freedom twp.
Staub, J. B., farmer, Oxford twp
Sachs, Emory L., farmer, Mt. Joy twp.
Smith, Franklin, farmer, Menallen twp
Yohe, David, farmer, Straban twp.
Weybright, Franklin A., farmer, Mt. Joy twp.

LIST of Petit Jurors drawn Oct. 10, 1908, for Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, to be held at Gettysburg in and for the County of Adams, the SECOND MONDAY of NOVEMBER, A. D., 1908, and to serve for two weeks if necessary:

PETIT JURORS.

Ackerman, Anthony, cigarmaker, McSherrystown 1 stward.
Basehoar, Henry H., farmer, Union twp
Bixler, Claude A., merchant, Mt. Pleasant twp.
Cline, R. C., farmer, Menallen twp.
Cassett, P. G., farmer, Straban twp.
Deardorff, Levi J., farmer, Straban twp
Felix, J. S., merchant, freedom twp.
Goldsboro, E. W., farmer, Straban twp
Geiselman, Harry D., clerk, Gettysburg 3rd ward
Gochnour, Daniel H., laborer, Menallen twp.
Goulden, Emory L., cigarmaker, Mt. Pleasant twp.
Himes, John A., Prof., Gettysburg, 2nd ward
Hess, John W., huckster, Gettysburg 3rd ward.
Herman, Jerry W., laborer, Straban twp.
Hoesch, Isaac H., gent, East Berlin boro.
Hykes, C. W., laborer, Tyrone twp.
Harner, Walter J., farmer, Liberty twp
Hantz, Henry, carpenter, Reading twp
Kemp, S. R., trucker, Mt. Pleasant twp
Keiser, Henry, farmer, Oxford twp
Lapp, Adam, carpenter, Menallen twp.
Mummert, Wm., laborer, McSherrystown 2nd ward.
Miller, Geo. A., painter, New Oxford bor
Menges, Jacob A., farmer, Huntington twp.
Osborn, Henry, farmer, Straban twp.
Pohlman, Frank F., farmer, Mt. Pleasant twp.
Raffensburg, Jacob, retired farmer, Gettysburg 1st ward
Sattler, Isaac L., farmer, Huntington twp.
Stallsmith, John B., farmer, Tyrone twp.
Slonaker, Chas. E., farmer, Franklin twp.
Shriver, Geo. W., gent, Gettysburg 2nd ward
Slaybaugh, L. E., miller, Butler twp
Smith, H. J., editor, New Oxford bor
Sterner, Daniel H., farmer, Cumberland twp
Smith, Leo F., laborer, Oxford twp
Walters, Samuel, farmer, Hamiltonban twp.
Weirman, Nicholas G., gent, Gettysburg 1st ward
Waltman, Steward E., farmer, Conowago twp

ASSESSMENT.

THE Board of Directors of the Liberty [illegible] Independent Mutual Fire Association have ordered an assessment of [illegible] per cent on amount of premium notes for fire losses payable within [illegible] days from Nov. [illegible]

Particular attention is called to the [illegible] section of the By-Laws. That hereafter all assessments on premium notes, demand shall be made upon each policy holder so assessed for the amount due on the premium notes and if not paid within sixty days from date of such demand the policy [illegible] null and void and of no effect.

D. I. DELAP [illegible]

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BUSINESS TRAINING SCHOOL

Day and Evening Sessions

Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, etc. Graduates assisted in securing positions. Instruction being individual, students may begin at any time with equal advantage. Rates are reasonable. If interested, call or write for Catalogue.

STOVES.

If you are looking for a Stove we can show you the best line ever shown in town at PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Heating Stoves,

$4.00 and up.

Elegant Ranges,

$16.00 and up.

The Rival Double Heater

we claim will make more heat for amount of coal consumed than any other Heater on the Market to-day. The

Princess Range

is the Acme of Range Construction. Come in and see them.

T. J. WINEBRENNER,

Stove and Paint Store,

257 Balto. St. Gettysburg, Pa.

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE

A Farm in Highland township, known as Chas. F. Weikert farm, containing 129 acres, improved with large brick dwelling house, large bank barn, and other improvements. All buildings in good repair. Farm is located 2 miles from Knoxlyn and 3 miles from McKnightstown Station. About 90 acres of farm land. $1000 worth of timber on the farm. It has been one of the best fruit farms in the western part of the county and could be made a first class fruit farm. Apply to

A. M. LOCHBAUM, Adm. Orrtanna.

Western Maryland R. R.

Sept. 27, 1908.

Trains leave Gettysburg daily except Sunday as follows:

8.40 a. m. for Baltimore, Hanover and York and all intermediate points.

10.10 a. m. for Fairfield, Pen-Mar, Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Elkins and all points westward.

3.45 p. m. for Baltimore, Hanover, and all intermediate points.

5.45 p. m. for B. & H. Div Points to Highfield, also Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Shippensburg and Hancock.

Sunday trains arrive at Gettysburg at 10.30 a. m. and leave at 4.45 p. m. for York and intermediate points.

A. Robertson, V. P. & Gen. Mgr. F. M. Howell, G. P. A.

TEXAS

The Panhandle of Texas offers the very best inducements of the entire United States for the man who wishes to locate on a good farm, as well as for the investor.

This land is unusually fertile, it lies nice and level: no stumps or underbrush to clear up, but ready to plow at once. On this land you can raise larger crops of every kind with less labor than on any farm land in Pennsylvania or West Virginia.

There is an abundance of rainfall during the crop growing season, and they have the healthiest and most pleasant climate during the entire year of any place in the United States. Plenty of absolutely fresh water.

We are selling this land for $10 to $30 per acre, according to distance from railroads and towns. Good terms. You can buy as many acres as you want and make as much or more than the cost of your land in the first year.

Our next excursion leaves Pittsburg in the evening of Nov. 2 and 16.

Send for our free illustrated booklet. You should investigate this proposition at once by going with us on our next excursion. Now is your chance before the land is all sold, as thousands of Northern people have located there and the prices of land are sure to more than double in the near future. We will refund your expenses of making the trip if we have misrepresented the land.

KURTZ & SEEHAUSEN.
904 Commonwealth Bldg. 316 Fourth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED.

Building Lots

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned has valuable Building Lots for sale in the

Borough of Gettysburg,

Fronting on

Springs Avenue, Buford Avenue, and **W. Middle Street.**

Interested persons will call on either of the undersigned for prices and terms

MARY C. BAIR, Guardian.
or
W. C. SHEELY, Attorney

a.12-11

For Rent

A farm in Adams County, about five miles north-east of Gettysburg, known as "Ephraim Miller farm." Cash rent only. Apply to Chas. M. Tickner, Camden & Paca Sts. Baltimore, Md.

SHOOTING OF GAME OR HUNTING are forbidden on my farm in Straban township, late the Deatrick property under the penalties of the law.

E. Oscar Deardorff

Sept. 20th [illegible]

"The Quality Shop"

And There's Reason in the Name

QUALITY GOODS make up our large assortment of MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Spring and Summer Underwear

Negligee Shirts

White and Latest Patterns

Hats and Shoes

and the many items of Gent's Wearing Apparel will be found in our stock to go along with the

QUALITY SUIT

of Correct Fit and Style from our Tailoring Department.

Seligman & Brehm

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First National Bank Building GETTYSBURG, PA.

DELICIOUS ICE CREAM

Tickles the palate at the right spot and knows no rival in this tickling business.

Our Season Has Opened and is in Full Swing

Ice Cream, all flavors,

Bricks of several varieties

Delivered in any quantity

Large Quantities for Festivals and Pic-Nics

- ICE -

Leave your Orders for our Pure Clean Ice to be delivered during the season.

PHONE US YOUR WANTS.

Gettysburg Ice and Storage Co

$1.00 RATE RENTS Rebuilt TYPEWRITERS

Rebuilt Like New. All Makes, $10 Up

SIX MONTHS RENT APPLIED TO PURCHASE

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
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W. C. Sheely
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Offices—Masonic Building, Centre Sq.

Chas. B. Stouffer, D.D.S.
DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office second floor of Star and Sentinel Building.

John D. Keith
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office Crawford Building, Balto. Street.

S. S. Neely
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
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J. L. Butt
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, first square, in Spangler building.

J. L. Kendlehart
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Lately practicing in Philadelphia, has removed to Gettysburg and resumed practice in the several courts of Adams Co. Court House in the office rooms of Wm. Hersh, Esq. All legal business promptly and carefully attended to.

C. W. Stoner
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in Masonic Building, Centre Sq.

Wm. McSherry, Jr.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the Court-house.

Wm. Hersh
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite the court house.

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Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, 1st square, in Spangler Building.

Wm. McClean, Late Pres. Judge. Wm. Arch. McClean
Wm. & Wm. Arch. McClean
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Law offices removed to Compiler Building, Baltimore street, a few doors above Court House on opposite side of street.

Donald P. McPherson
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA
Office second floor of Star and Sentinel Building. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him.
Office Columbian Building, Baltimore St.

Charles E. Stahle
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA
Office on Baltimore street, next door to the Compiler Office. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.

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AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER ONE.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, and to give the General Assembly power to establish a separate court in Philadelphia county, with criminal and miscellaneous jurisdiction.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same are hereby, proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section six of article five be amended by striking out the said section and inserting in place thereof the following:

Section 6. In the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas, shall be vested in one court of common pleas in each of said counties, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of each of the said courts shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in each of said courts may be, by law, increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first Monday of January succeeding its adoption.

Section 2. That article five, section eight, be amended by making an addition thereto so that the same shall read as follows:

Section 8. The said courts in the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny respectively shall, from time to time, in turn, detail one or more of their judges to hold the courts of oyer and terminer and the courts of quarter sessions of the peace of said counties, in such manner as may be directed by law: Provided, That in the county of Philadelphia the General Assembly shall have power to establish a separate court, consisting of not more than four judges, which shall have exclusive jurisdiction in criminal cases and in such other matters as may be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER TWO.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, allowing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, school districts, or other municipal or incorporated districts, to increase their indebtedness.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That section eight, article nine, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, reading as follows:—

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," be amended, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article of said Constitution, so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows:—

Section 8. The **debt of any county,** city, borough, **township, school** district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed ten per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER THREE.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections eleven and twelve of article five, sections two, three, and fourteen of article eight, section one of article twelve, and sections two and seven of article fourteen, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following are proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment One—To Article Four, Section Eight.

Section 2. Amend section eight of article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"He shall nominate and, by and **with the** advice and consent of two-thirds **of all the** members of the Senate, appoint **a** Secretary of the Commonwealth and **an** Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four **years,** and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he **is or may be authorized by** the Constitution or by law to appoint; **he shall have power to fill all vacancies** that may happen, **in offices to which he may** appoint, during the recess of the **Senate,** by granting commissions **which shall expire** at the end of their next **session;** he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective **office** which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the **Governor shall nominate to** the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any **such** case of vacancy, **in an** elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office **at the next general election,** unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second succeeding general election. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal," so as to read as follows:—

He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill: if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office on the next election day appropriate to such office, according to the provisions of this Constitution, unless the vacancy shall happen within two calendar months immediately preceding such election day, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding election day appropriate to such office. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal.

Amendment Two—To Article Four, Section Twenty-one.

Section 3. Amend section twenty-one of article four, which reads as follows:—

"The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; of the Auditor General three years; and of the State Treasurer two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms," so as to read:—

The terms of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer shall each be four years; and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections; but a State Treasurer, elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, shall serve for three years, and his successors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in every fourth year thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms.

Amendment Three—To Article Five, Section Eleven.

Section 4. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows:—

"Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables, by the qualified electors thereof, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district," so as to read:—

Except **as otherwise provided in this** Constitution, justices of the **peace or** aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs or townships, by the qualified electors thereof, at the municipal election, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor **for a** term of six years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district.

Amendment Four—To Article Five, Section Twelve.

Section 5. Amend section twelve of article five of the Constitution, which reads as follows:—

"In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they **shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished," so as to read as follows:—**

In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police **and civil causes, with** jurisdiction **not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office** shall be **six years, and they shall be elected on general ticket at the municipal election, by the qualified voters at large;** and in the election of the said **magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be** elected when more than one are to **be chosen;** they **shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county;** and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except **as herein provided,** as is now exercised by aldermen, **subject** to such changes, not **involving an increase** of civil jurisdiction or **conferring political duties, as may be made by law.** In Philadelphia the office **of alderman is abolished.**

Amendment Five—To Article Eight, Section Two.

Section 6. Amend section two of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"The general election shall be held annually on the Tuesday next following the **first Monday of November,** but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House **consenting thereto,"** so as to read:—

The general election **shall be held** biennially on the Tuesday next following the **first Monday of November in each even numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an even-numbered year.**

Amendment Six—To Article Eight, Section Three.

Section 7. Amend section three **of article eight,** which reads as follows:—

"All elections for city, ward, borough **and township officers,** for regular terms **of service, shall be held on the third Tuesday of February,"** so as to read:—

All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an odd-numbered year.

Amendment Seven—To Article Eight, Section Fourteen.

Section 8. Amend section fourteen of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"District election boards shall consist **of a** judge and two inspectors, who shall **be** chosen annually by the citizens. Each **elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector,** and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first **election board for any new district shall be** selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. **Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace.** In cities they may **claim exemption from jury duty during their** terms of service," so as to read:—

District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennially, by the citizens at the municipal election; but the General Assembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by law provide. Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted to apply to cities only: Provided, That such laws be uniform for cities of the same **class.** Each elector shall have the right **to vote** for the judge and one inspector, **and each inspector shall appoint one clerk.** The first election board for any **new** district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall **be** privileged from arrest upon days of **election,** and while engaged in making **up and** transmitting returns, except upon **warrant** of a court of record, or judge **thereof,** for an election fraud, for felony, **or** for wanton breach of the peace. In **cities** they may claim exemption from **jury** duty during their terms of service.

Amendment Eight—To Article Twelve, Section One.

Section 9. Amend section **one, article twelve,** which reads as follows:—

"All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law," so as to read:—

All officers, whose **selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law: Provided, That elections of State officers shall be held on a general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, except when, in either case, special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms.**

Amendment Nine—To Article Fourteen, Section Two.

Section 10. Amend section two of article **fourteen,** which reads as follows:—

"County officers shall be elected at the general elections and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law," so as to read:—

County officers **shall be elected at the municipal elections and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law.**

Amendment Ten—To **Article Fourteen,** Section Seven.

Section 11. Amend section seven, article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and every third year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled," so as to read:—

Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven and every fourth year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled.

Schedule for the Amendments

Section 12. That no inconvenience may **arise from the changes in the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared, that—**

In the case of officers elected by the people, all terms of office fixed by act of Assembly at an odd number of years shall each be lengthened one year, but the Legislature may change the length of the term, provided the terms for which such officers are elected shall always be for an even number of years.

The above extension of official terms **shall not affect officers elected at the general election of one thousand nine hundred and eight; nor any city, ward, borough, township, or election division officers, whose terms of office, under existing law, end in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.**

In the year one thousand nine hundred and ten the municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday of February as heretofore; but all officers chosen at that election to an office the regular term of which is two years, and also all election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. All officers chosen at that election to offices the term of which is now four years, or is made four years by the operation of these amendments or this schedule, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. All justices of the peace, magistrates, and aldermen, chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. After the year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, borough, township, and election division officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in an odd-numbered year.

All city, ward, borough, and township officers holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of December of that year.

All judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and also all county officers holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3.
ROBERT McAFEE.
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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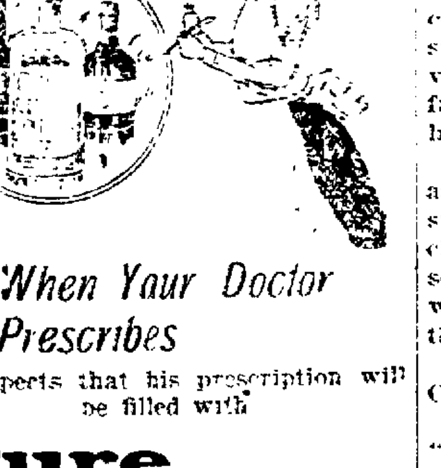

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Holding Trumps

By W. F. BRYAN.

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Bitter Creek cared little for the presidential race. It was too remote from the center of things to care which of the two Williams occupied the White House. It was the tail of the ticket that interested Bitter Creek, and interested it mightily.

The camp had reached a stage in its development where a local election was of greater importance than a national rumor. The fight was to be made strictly on party lines, but the parties were the Colcordites and the Mylusites.

It was agreed that either man would admirably perform the onerous duties of the office, but Ben Colcord and Tom Mylius both wanted the place, and the contest would be none the less exciting because the two men were close friends.

"This race is going to be a fight," announced Colcord when he met his chum after the nomination. "No hard feeling if I beat you, Tom?"

"If you can," countered Mylius, with a laugh. "I think I see myself wearing that badge already, Ben."

"Not if I can help it," denied Colcord. "I've a few ideas as to how to run a campaign myself, and I'm going to try them."

"Anything short of shooting," assented Mylius. "I hold the trump card, though. You wait and see."

Bitter Creek did not have long to wait. Colcord led from the first and took the first trick by fitting up the old Bella Union as a picture show. In between reels he made a speech to the audience, and the audience included most of the townspeople in the course of the evening.

The pictures were changed every evening, and even the barkeepers at the new Bella Union and the Yalta were permitted to take time off to see the new reel run through.

Business at the faro tables suffered, and Colcord would have become unpopular had it not been that at the conclusion of each performance he led the audience across the street for a drink, patronizing first the Bella Union and then the Yalta.

It was the general opinion that Colcord had set a pace too swift for his rival to follow, but Mylius only smiled.

This smile grew broader the following week when Mylius played and took the second trick. Bitter Creek sadly lacked the feminine element. Save for Mrs. Mulligan, who ran the Golden West hotel, the census of Bitter Creek was entered in the male column of the records.

The arrival of Edna Mylius created nothing less than a sensation, and that evening the picture show was deserted, while the voters of Bitter Creek slowly filed past the Golden West in the hope of obtaining a sight of the new arrival.

Edna Mylius was well worth the trouble. She was a slip of a girl with a coronet of silky hair the color of virgin gold. She dressed with an artful simplicity far more fetching than the latest fashion, and her smile was simply irresistible. She was just out of college, in love with the west and delighted to be one of the factors in an election contest.

Tom fitted up a store near the picture show, and waffles, with real honey, vied with the pictures as an attraction. Waffles were Edna's specialty, and with sleeves rolled above her dimpled elbows, with dainty apron and a coquettish cooking cap, her face flushed from the heat of the stove, she was a picture and a moving [illegible] far more effective than the product of the [illegible] tern and film across the street. Bitter Creek decided that of the two Tom Mylius was better fitted to be sheriff.

Colcord racked his brains for something to counteract the effect of the waffles and [illegible] half a dozen minor [illegible] tied for the benefit of a more limited [illegible] of spectators, while the rest of the camp watched Edna make fudge.

Colcord left the fight and went over to see what success the fudge maker was having. The room was packed with men solemnly masticating the toothsome compound, while Mylius made a speech.

They listened, as in duty bound, but all eyes were upon the trim little figure hovering over the stove at the end of the hall. She had impressed Mrs. Mulligan as assistant, and the [illegible] ous figure of the elder woman [illegible] an excellent foil for the [illegible].

Edna looked up with a [illegible] Colcord entered and made [illegible] stove. It was by no [illegible] visit, and she had come to [illegible] frank, breezy man [illegible] her brother's friend [illegible].

"I'm perfectly happy," she [illegible] as she offered Colcord a [illegible] sweets. "When we made fudge [illegible] chafing dish I used to say that I [illegible] some day to be able to make [illegible] wanted to. I've got my wish [illegible] than I expected."

"I wish I might have mine," retorted Colcord.

"You can't," was the prompt reply. "I'm going to elect Tom as sheriff. Perhaps if you are real good I'll elect you [illegible] next time."

"It's hard to fight fudge," assented Colcord, [illegible] there is still [illegible] trump [illegible] I've [illegible]."

[illegible] smiled as she shook [illegible] in [illegible] of [illegible].

[illegible] their [illegible] she [illegible].

"[illegible] lesson you have taught me [illegible] admitted. **"You have dealt me the trump card."**

"I thought you told Tom you held it all along," she retorted.

"This is a new deal—and a new trump," he declared mysteriously. "You wait and see."

He would not explain further, and presently he made his way back to the picture theater, where the concluding bout was just over. It had been an expensive experiment, and Colcord reflected that if fudge could beat fighting in Bitter Creek he had already lost.

His trump card was a burgoo. Colcord was from Kentucky, and he had pinned his last faith on this savory stew, the weapon of the politician, the delight of voters for generations.

Two aged negroes were imported to superintend the making, and Colcord had selected a field on the outskirts of the town where the crowds would have to pass his rival's house on the way to the grounds.

The day before election was selected for the function, and all business was suspended by common consent that every one might participate.

Colcord watched Mylius sharply for a counter move, but no announcement came, and, with a chuckle, Colcord assured himself that at last he had played a trump, and played it at a moment when it would save the game.

He made an early trip to the ground where already the great stew was bubbling and seething in its caldron. Edna was in the yard in front of the shack her brother had taken when he had arranged for her coming, and he stopped to chat and brag a little of his success.

"I don't suppose that you'd care to come to the grounds," he said, "but you really ought to taste the burgoo. There is nothing else like it. I'll send or bring some over."

"I shall be delighted," was the demure reply, and Colcord rode on rather sorry that he had to whip Edna's brother. It might reduce his chances of winning Edna, and that was even more important now than the office on which he had once set his heart.

It had been announced that the burgoo would be served at 2 o'clock, but it was well past that time when a single rider came to explain why the crowd had not shown up.

"Mylius is giving a lawn party," explained Colcord's friend. "There's a dancing floor laid down in his yard and a band from Silver City. You can't get a man past the place, for Miss Edna is dancing with all in turn. Looks as though we were beaten, Ben."

"I'm rather glad that we are," was the unexpected reply as Colcord turned to give an order.

Some time later the guests at the lawn party were surprised to see Colcord drive up. In the wagon box were the two negroes and the caldron of burgoo.

"I promised to bring you some," explained Colcord as he approached Edna, "and as no one else seemed to want any I brought all of it. It may help out with the refreshments. It's rather a cold day for a lawn party, and the hot stew will be appreciated."

"Splendid!" cried Edna. "If you will drive round the house I'll show you where you can have it served. We only have cakes and lemonade."

She led the way to the back of the house, where the two cooks unloaded Colcord's addition to the refreshments and prepared to serve it. Colcord made the best use of his time, and when he appeared in the front yard again he approached Mylius.

"Tom," he said, "you can be sheriff, for I'm going to be your brother-in-law. I told you that I would win, but I didn't realize that my trump card would be the one you held."

A Hungry Mexican Shark.

[illegible] a shark, which when they abandoned their boat at the shore put his front fins on the edge of [illegible] and ate the fish therein as a pig would eat out of a trough until, in [illegible] swallowed a big hook [illegible] the pile of fish, is the story told by several fishermen and [illegible] who saw the windup of the [illegible] were returning to port [illegible] filled to the [illegible] when they noticed a great fish pursuing them and rapidly gaining on them, although still along [illegible]. They hurried to the pier, where in terror they scrambled out of the boat. The shark, for such the fish proved to be, followed them and immediately mounted part way into the boat, where he began devouring great quantities of fish in single mouthfuls. The fishermen hurriedly [illegible] which they threw in with [illegible]. The shark, after a mouthful [illegible] the hook into his mouth [illegible] and [illegible] swallowed [illegible] people [illegible] and all lent a hand [illegible] in. Mexican [illegible].

The [illegible] Darling.

[illegible] other, but he was [illegible] was a southern girl of high [illegible] and she in turn believed him to a New York man of money.

"You are from New York, are you?" she abruptly asked when he had paused for a moment after a stroll along the beach.

"Yes," he answered, determined to reveal himself in his true station. "I live in East Sixteenth street, where I grovel among my fellow clerks on $10 a week. But you—you are a southern lady of social distinction and"—

"No," she coldly rejoined. "I live in East Sixteenth street among the clerks also."

"Anywhere near 258?" he faintly asked.

"Next door—256."

Then [illegible] coast to which he will be true [illegible].

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PERSONAL MENTION

—Mrs. E. Hay and Mrs. Elizabeth Burgtorff of Brooklyn, New York, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Millard Stoner at "Brookside Farm."

—Rev. J. W. Houseman was appointed a member of committee on candidates for the Ministry by the U. B. Conference at York last week.

—Prof. E. A. Gruver of class of "92" has established a prize in philosophy in Gettysburg College.

—Mrs. S. J. Bumbaugh and daughter spent last Thursday at Harrisburg.

—Miss Mae Eyler has returned home after making a three weeks visit with Kathryn Fitzpatrick of Carlisle.

—Dr. S. G. Hefelbower has been attending the Lutheran synods recently held.

—Mrs. E D. Weigle of Mechanicsburg visited her daughter Mrs. G. W. Nicely last week.

—Sheriff Geo. L. Colestock has leased property of C. M. Stough in New Oxford and will remove there on expiration of his term, where he will be closer to farm recently bought.

—Mrs. Clyde E. Stover is home after a visit at her home in Brownsville, Md.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Butler of Webster City, Iowa, spent several days in town with friends. Mr. Butler graduated from College here, in 1905.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kurtz of Germantown were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Eckert.

—Masters Jacob Hay and Hensel Brown, sons of Justice Hay Brown of Lancaster spent the past week with their aunt Mrs. Sallie Cox.

—Miss Mary Crawford, with her little niece and nephew left for St. Paul, where the children will make their home, Miss Crawford will remain in the West several months.

—Miss Mary Ramer has returned to her home here, after several weeks visit in Lewistown and Harrisburg.

—Leo Stock, Esq. and son of Brookline, spent several days here with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stock.

—Miss Martha Dickson has returned from a visit in Baltimore.

—Hon. Theodore McAllister left last week on a trip to the western part of the state.

—Mr. and Mrs S. R. Andrews of York St., have gone for a months visit with friends in Toluca, Va.

—Mrs. D. J. Schwartz returned last week from a visit with friends in Reading, Miss Florine accompanied Mrs. Schwartz home.

—John Blocher of Franklin Grove, Ill. visited friends and relatives in town.

—The Gettysburg L. T. L. will meet with Harold Spangler, Thursday evening, Oct. 22, at 8 o'clock.

—Mrs. Emma Ramer and family have moved into the Martin house, lately purchased by her brother Fr. Wm. Martin.

—Miss Clara Jenkin of Conowago and niece Miss Lancaster and Dr. Richard McSherry of Littlestown, were recent guests of Wm. McSherry, Esq.

—Mr. Edgar T. Slaybaugh a student at the Mission Home at Alliance, O. who will soon sail for South Africa as a missionary, will give a missionary talk in the Reformed church, at Arendtsville on Wednesday evening, Oct. 21, to which all are invited.

—Mrs. J. L. Butt leaves tomorrow for a visit to the Misses McCurdy at Bellefonte.

—Miss Helen Gould, one of the richest women in the world, visited Gettysburg, arriving by auto Saturday evening. She stopped at the Eagle Hotel. Her auto was not taken out of the Eberhart garage on Sunday. Miss Gould attended College church in the morning and took a trolley ride in the evening. Monday was spent on the battlefield, with Capt. James. T. Long as guide.

—William McSherry, one of the leading attorneys of the Adams Co. Bar received a deserved honor from his Alma Mater, Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg. It was the occasion of the celebration of the Centennial of this Institution. Mr. McSherry was present and received the degree of L.L.D., Doctor of laws from the hands of Cardinal Gibbons.

—Miss Maize V. Everhart has entered the Heiges Shorthand and Typewriting School in this place.

—Calvin Hamilton attended the reunion of the 21st Pa. Cavalry at the Scotland Industrial School last week and served on committee of Organization for another year. The veterans enjoyed a dinner at the School, saw the boys battalion drilled and held an interesting camp fire in the evening.

—The 13th Vermont Regt. held a reunion here last week. The Regt. belonged to Stannards brigade. Friday evening they had a delightful camp fire in Court House.

—John C. Diehl, who has been employed by P. R. R. with a civil engineering corps has gone to take a course at the Technical Institute at Boston. He was a student at Gettysburg College in 1905 and is well known to many of our people, being a nephew of Dr. J. C. Felty.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Frommeyer returned after a six week visit to Dickson, Ill.

—Mrs. Edner and Mrs. S. E. Guine of Easton are guests of Mrs. Easterday

—H. B. Bender will have sale of second-hand furniture on Saturday. If raining sale will take place on following Monday.

—Wm. H. Tipton, Jr., has the brick walls of his house on York street almost completed.

Wm. Zincan has his new house on York pike ready for the plasterers.

Turn the Wick

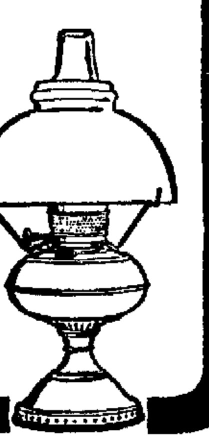
as high as you can—there's no danger—as low as you please—there's no smell. That's because the smokeless device prevents smoke or smell—that means a steady flow of glowing heat for every ounce of fuel burned in a

PERFECTION Oil Heater

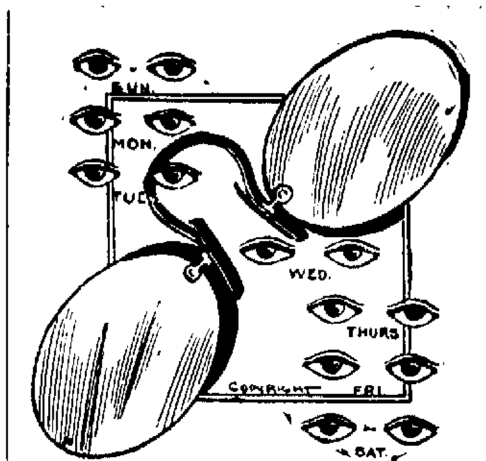
(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

You can carry it about and care for it just as easily as a lamp. Brass oil font holds 4 quarts burning 9 hours. Handsomely finished in japan and nickel. Every heater warranted.

The Rayo Lamp adds cheeriness to the long winter evenings. Steady, brilliant light to read, sew or knit by. Made of brass, nickel plated, latest improved central draft burner. Every lamp warranted. If your dealer cannot supply Perfection Oil Heater or Rayo Lamp write our nearest agency for descriptive circular.



ATLANTIC REFINING CO.
(Incorporated)



EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK

your eyes are the hardest worked faculty you have. You can rest any other part of your body, but

YOUR EYES ARE ALWAYS WORKING.

Isn't it your duty then to take the best of care of them? To strengthen them with glasses that will take off some of the strain? Suppose you drop in and have us examine your eyes. Your sight may be just on the point of breaking down when the right glasses would save it.

Geo. W. Chritzman,
23 Chambersburg St.,
Gettysburg, : : Penn'a.

CHEAP TREES

We have a number of large CATALPA SPECIOSA TREES, which can be bought at 1 cent each on the ground. October and November are the months to set out these trees.

S. S. W. HAMMERS.

PUBLIC SALE
OF TOWN PROPERTY

On SATURDAY, the 14th day of NOVEMBER, 1908, the undersigned will sell at public sale a part lot of ground fronting on the west side of South Washington street, in Gettysburg, adjoining lot of Mrs. Catherine Bowman, with frame weatherboarded dwelling house thereon, supplied with hydrant water. Sale to commence at 1.30 p. m.

GEORGIE FORREST.

Or her Attorneys,
Wm and Wm. Arch. McClean.

BARGAIN SALE—PUBLIC SALE
BARGAIN SALE OF STORE GOODS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

The undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Lewis E. Kumerant, deceased, will sell at Bargain Prices the stock of groceries, queensware, notions, one good organ and household furniture including valuable mahogany and walnut antique pieces, in the store room and residence on Chambersburg street now going on and continuing until public sale on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22nd, 1908, at 1 o'clock p. m., when the stock remaining will be sold at public auction from day to day until disposed of, also good phaeton, good surrey, 2 sets single harness, good cutter and other articles too numerous to mention. During the sale 10 shares of the capital stock of the Gettysburg Water Company will be offered. All sales will be for cash only. The store-room, with fixtures, will be for rent after the sale.

A. V. KUMERANT,
Executor.

PUBLIC SALE
OF DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

On SATURDAY, the 14th day of NOVEMBER, 1908, the undersigned, Administrator and Trustee to sell the real estate of Catharine Starry, dec'd, by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams County to him directed, will expose to public sale on the premises the following property:—

No. 1. A lot of ground situate in the town of Hampton, Reading township, Adams county, fronting on Baltimore street, adjoining lot of A. J. Smith on the north, lot No. 2 on the south, running back to a 20 ft. public alley, and improved with a two-story log and weatherboarded dwelling with two-story annex, stable, well of water and fruit trees.

No. 2. A lot of ground situate in the same place, fronting on Baltimore street, adjoining lot No. 1 on the north, lot of Jr. O. U. A. M. and Mrs. Savilla Myers on the south, running back to a 20 foot public alley and improved with a new two-story frame dwelling house, stable and other out buildings.

Also at the same time and place will be sold the following personal property: Carpenter tools, consisting of broad axe, stating tool, plane, augers, bolts and nails, glass jars, candle mold, crocks, lard can, spinning wheel, cherry seeder, copper kettle, case of shelves, lot of dishes, pots, &c., tubs, iron kettle, shoulders, ham and side meat, fork shovels and pick, lot of coal, carpets, beds and bedsteads, safety lamp, chairs, tables, corner cupboard, lounge, stoves and pipe, range and pipe, sink, stands, and other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m., when terms and conditions will be made known by

S. MILEY MILLER,
Admr and Trustee.

"SCHOOL DAYS, SCHOOL DAYS"

Demand Medium Weight, all Leather, Well Built and Good Looking Shoes for Boys and Girls. Heavy Vici, Box Calf and Kangaroo Calf Will Fill the Bill; and We Have Them. Tans Too.

THE PRICES ARE RIGHT.

School Shoes

Eckert's Store

"On the Square."

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE
OF REAL ESTATE

On THURSDAY, the 12th day of NOVEMBER, 1908, the undersigned, Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of Jacob Rinehart, deceased, in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams County, will offer at public sale the real estate of said decedent, occupied by Louisa Rinehart, situate on the York & Gettysburg Turnpike, three miles from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of James Caldwell (formerly the Buchler farm), land of the heirs of John Miller, deceased, land of George Griffiths and of Louis Seyler, containing about 31 acres. Improved with a two-story frame and brick dwelling house containing seven rooms with large kitchen, summer house, stone spring house, log and weatherboarded barn and carriage house, with a never-failing well of water at the house and one at the barn, and all kinds of fruit. There are about two acres of timber. Here is an opportunity for a comfortable and desirable home. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon, when terms will be made known by

THE CITIZENS' TRUST COMPANY OF GETTYSBURG,
Adm'r. d. b. n. c. t. a. of Jacob Rinehart, dec'd.

Also, the undersigned intending to quit housekeeping will sell the following personal property: Good falling-top buggy, set harness, sleigh and bells, 3 ladders, grindstone, fanning mill, half bu. and peck measures, axe, maul and wedges, forks, rakes, hoes and shovels, cast iron trough, cow chains, wheelbarrow, lot of wood and coal, fence posts, boards and scantling, corn by the bu., corn fodder by the bundle, about 75 chickens by the pound, also household and kitchen furniture consisting of [illegible] stove and pipe, coal stove and pipe, drum [illegible] fruit evaporator, sink, 2 tables, [illegible] stands and bedding, lounges, 4 rocking chairs [illegible] carpet and oil cloth by the yard, bureau, [illegible] large chest over 100 years old [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] RINEHART.

At last another "Garden of Allah"

A SPIRIT IN PRISON

By ROBERT HITCHENS

This NEW NOVEL has all the atmospheric power of "The Garden of Allah," the great masterpiece of Hichens. A SPIRIT IN PRISON is a new wonder work with the charm of a fresh, new story. The scene is Italy. Human love is as sunny as its skies, and the bursts of passion are like the sudden storms that break over its blue lakes. Italy's people, its shores and islands, are brought to all but sight and sound in these pages. The love story involves an English woman, her husband and her daughter in a gripping way.

Eight Illustrations

CLOTH, $1.75

Harper & Brothers

A New Novel by

Mrs. Humphry Ward

Here is an Event in Fiction, a great story—an addition to the Aristocracy of Novels All of Mrs. Ward's women pale before the white fire of the spirit of Diana Mallory.

The Testing of Diana Mallory

Young, gracious, sweet-hearted, Diana Mallory is brought with brutal suddenness into cruel knowledge affecting her dead young mother.

Just before the blow strikes, she is betrothed to the man she loves. Therefore to him comes the highest possible privilege—to guard and shelter in time of trouble the woman he loves. And the man—but that's the story. The original paintings by W. Hatherell, R. I., make great illustrations.

Harper & Brothers

Grand Fall Opening

We are now ready to serve our patrons with the best of Men's, Boy's and Children's CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES, RUBBERS and TOGGERY the country affords.

We have the very best makers best from everywhere. We've made great preparations for Fall and Winter trade, as we want to beat all previous records, and we're confident that we'll do it.

In order to start off the new season with a boom we shall offer

SPECIAL BARGAINS

in every department.

We're a good store to tie to.

Lewis E. Kirssin

Clothing, Shoes, Rubbers and Gent's Furnishings.

BALTIMORE ST. : : GETTYSBURG, PA.

Dress in a warm room.....

When it is too warm for a fire, and too cool to dress in comfort, one of those little PORTABLE GAS HEATERS that you can attach to a light tip anywhere is just the thing. It will take the chill off the room and you can dress in perfect comfort.

They're nice for the Bath Room, too, on a cool evening or morning. And the cost of gas for making your room comfortable is practically nothing. Let us tell you more about them.

Gettysburg Gas Co.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Second-hand Household Goods

On Saturday, Oct. 24

In Gettysburg at 1 o'clock p. m.

Among the large lot of goods to be sold will be a Good Double Heater, an Organ and Surrey.

H. B. BENDER

Don't Waste Your Land

But plant it in Yellow Locust, $5, $10 and $15 per thousand trees

Remember that I have a general line of Nursery Stock. Fruit and Ornamental trees, that will cost you less, grow and do better than high priced foreign trees that are not suited to our soils and climatic conditions.

I use whole roots to make my trees, which make the longest lived trees in the world, and are superior to trees root-grafted on pieces of roots cut about two inches long to lessen the cost of production, and sold by many other nurserymen who claim the piece root tree to be as good as any.

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